

(2) As soon as may be after the publication of the said draft and notice for any Division in the local official Gazette, a copy thereof shall be posted in a conspicuous place at the office of every District Magistrate in the Division.

(3) Any landholder whose name does not appear in any such draft, and who claims to have his name included therein, and any person who objects to the entry of any name in any such roll, may, within fifteen days after the publication of the draft under sub-rule (1) of this rule, forward to the Returning Officer, either direct or through the District Magistrate of the district in which he resides, a statement of such claim or objection, as the case may be.

(4) The Returning Officer shall consider and decide upon all such claims or objections, and his decision shall be final.

(5) As soon as may be after the disposal of such claims and objections, the electoral rolls, as added to or altered by the Returning Officer, shall be published by him in the local official Gazette.

(6) As soon as may be after the publication of the roll for any Division in the local official Gazette, a copy thereof shall be posted in a conspicuous place at the office of every District Magistrate in the Division.

(7) Within fifteen days after the publication of the draft under sub-rule (1), the Returning Officer may of his own motion make any addition to or alteration in the draft; any such alteration or addition shall be published in the manner prescribed for draft rolls in sub-rule (1), and shall remain open to objection in like manner for a further period of fifteen days.

5. In determining the eligibility of a landholder to have his name entered on the electoral roll for any Division,—

(a) only such estates and shares of estates as are held by him as proprietor in his own right and not in a fiduciary capacity, and are registered in his own name in registers maintained under the Land Registration Act, 1876, whether such estates or shares are situated in one or more Divisions, shall be taken into account;

(b) if the amount paid by the landholder in respect of any such share of an estate is not definitely known, the District Officer of the district in which such estate is situated shall estimate the amount so paid in respect of such shares, and his decision shall be final; and

(c) if a landholder pays land-revenue, or cesses, in respect of estates or shares in estates situated in two or more divisions, and if his payments in none of such divisions reach the amount prescribed for such division, his payments within all the divisions shall be aggregated, and if such aggregate equals or exceeds the amount prescribed for the division in which he makes the largest payment, he shall be entitled to be entered in the electoral roll for that division.

6. In the case of a Hindu joint-family or of a firm or company qualified under rule 3, the name of the Manager of the family or of any member of such firm or company duly authorised in writing in this behalf by the firm or company shall be entered in the roll as the representative for the purposes of the roll of such family, firm or company, as the case may be.

7. The electoral rolls shall be conclusive evidence for the purpose of determining whether any person is an elector or not under these rules.

Revision of electoral rolls.

8. (1) The electoral rolls published under rule 4 shall be subject to revision from time to time as the Local Government may, by notification in the local official Gazette, direct.

(2) At the time so notified any landholder whose name does not appear on any of the said electoral rolls, and who claims to have his name included therein, and any person who objects to the entry of any name in any such roll, may, within fifteen days after the publication of the notification under sub-rule (1), forward to the Returning Officer, either direct or through the District Magistrate of the district in which he or the person to the entry of whose name he objects resides, a statement of such claim or objection, as the case may be.

(3) The Returning Officer shall consider and decide upon all such claims or objections, and his decision shall be final.

(4) As soon as may be after the disposal of such claims and objections, the electoral rolls as added to or altered on such revision, shall be published and posted as provided in rule 4.

Qualifications and nomination of candidates.

9. (1) Any person not ineligible for election under these Regulations, whose name is on the electoral roll, may be nominated as a candidate for election in the Division in which he is qualified as an elector.

(2) Such nomination shall be made by means of a nomination paper in Form II annexed to this Schedule, which shall be supplied by the Returning Officer or any District Magistrate to any elector in that Division applying for the same.

(3) Every nomination paper shall be subscribed by two electors in that Division as proposer and seconder:

Provided that no elector shall subscribe more than one nomination paper.

(4) Every nomination paper shall be presented for attestation on or before the date and at the time and place appointed by the Local Government in this behalf, and if the Attesting Officer is satisfied that the nominee is willing to stand for election, shall be attested by the Attesting Officer in the manner prescribed on the face of the Form and without delay despatched by registered post to the Returning Officer.

(5) Nomination papers which are not received by the Returning Officer before the date and time appointed for the scrutiny of nomination papers shall be rejected.

10. (1) A candidate who has been duly nominated for election may withdraw his candidature by a written and signed communication delivered to the Returning Officer not less than fourteen clear days before the date fixed for the attestation of voting papers; or, if the period between the dates fixed for the scrutiny of nomination papers and the attestation of voting papers is less than fourteen clear days, not later than the date fixed for such scrutiny.

(2) The Returning Officer shall forthwith notify the withdrawal of any candidate in such manner as the Local Government may prescribe, and shall remove from the list of candidates and from the voting paper the name of the candidate who has withdrawn his candidature.

(3) A candidate who has withdrawn his candidature shall not be allowed to cancel the withdrawal or to stand as a candidate for the same election.

Scrutiny of nomination papers.

11. (1) On the date and at the time appointed by the Local Government for the scrutiny of nomination papers, every candidate and his proposer and seconder may attend at the place appointed, and the Returning Officer shall allow them to examine the nomination papers of all candidates which have been received by him as aforesaid.

(2) Where an elector subscribes two or more nomination papers, all such nomination papers, except the one first received by the Attesting Officer, shall be deemed to be invalid, and if the Returning Officer is unable to determine which of such nomination papers was so received first, both or all of such papers shall be deemed to be invalid.

(3) The Returning Officer shall examine the nomination papers, and shall decide all objections which may be made to any nomination paper on the ground that it is not valid under these rules, and may reject, either of his own motion, or on such objection, any nomination paper on such ground; the decision of the Returning Officer shall in every case be endorsed by him on the nomination paper in respect of which such decision is given, and shall be final save as provided in Regulations VIII and XVI.

Voting.

12. (1) If in any Division one duly nominated candidate only stands for election, the Returning Officer shall forthwith declare such candidate to be elected.

(2) If more duly nominated candidates than one stand for election, the Returning Officer shall forthwith publish a list of their names in such manner as the Local Government may prescribe, and shall further cause their names to be entered in voting papers in Form III annexed to this Schedule.

(3) On or before such date as may be appointed by the Local Government in this behalf, the Returning Officer shall send by registered post to each elector one such voting paper signed by the Returning Officer:

Provided that such a voting paper shall also be supplied to any elector on his applying to the Returning Officer for the same on or before the day appointed as the latest date for the attestation of voting papers, and that no election shall be invalidated by reason of the non-receipt by an elector of his voting paper.

(4) On or before such date as may be appointed by the Local Government in this behalf, but not later than 5 p.m. on that date, each elector desirous of recording his vote shall sign the declaration on the back of the voting paper in the presence of an Attesting Officer in accordance with the instructions on the face thereof, and the Attesting Officer shall attest his signature in the manner prescribed by the same instructions.

(5) The elector shall then proceed to a place screened from observation which shall be provided by the Attesting Officer, and there record his vote on the voting paper in accordance with the instructions on the face thereof, and, after placing the voting paper in an envelope and closing the same, shall deliver it to the Attesting Officer.

(6) Neglect on the part of the elector to comply with any of these instructions shall render the vote invalid.

(7) If an elector is unable to read or write or is by reason of blindness or other physical defect incapacitated from recording his vote as required by the foregoing provisions of this rule, the Attesting Officer shall assist him in such manner as may be necessary to mark the voting paper and to sign the declaration on the back thereof.

(8) The Attesting Officer shall, at the close of the day appointed as the latest date for the attestation of voting papers, despatch all the envelopes so delivered to him to the Returning Officer by registered post, in a packet securely sealed with his official seal.

(9) On the day following the Attesting Officer shall also despatch to the Returning Officer by registered post a list in Form IV annexed to this Schedule of the electors whose voting papers he has attested.

Counting of votes and declaration of result.

13. (1) On receiving the voting papers the Returning Officer shall examine them to see whether they have been correctly filled up.

(2) Where an elector records his vote on two or more voting papers, all such voting papers, except the one first received by the Attesting Officer, shall be deemed to be invalid, and, if the Returning Officer is unable to determine which of such papers was so received first, both or all of such papers shall be deemed to be invalid.

(3) The Returning Officer shall endorse "rejected" with the grounds for such rejection on any voting paper which he may reject on the ground that it is invalid under these rules, and, save as provided in rule 14 (4) or in Regulation XVI, such rejection shall be final.

(4) The Returning Officer shall then fold the lower portion of every paper, whether valid or invalid, along the dotted line on the back, so as to conceal the names of the elector and the Attesting Officer, and shall seal down the portion thus folded with his official seal.

14. (1) The Returning Officer shall attend for the purpose of counting the votes on such date and at such time and place as may be appointed by the Local Government in this behalf.

(2) Every candidate may be present in person, or may send a representative, duly authorised by him in writing, to watch the process of counting.

(3) The Returning Officer shall show the voting papers sealed as provided by rule 13 to the candidates or their representatives.

(4) If an objection is made to any voting paper on the ground that it is invalid under these rules, or to the rejection by the Returning Officer of any voting paper, it shall be decided at once by the Returning Officer whose decision shall be final, save as provided in Regulations VIII and XVI.

(5) In such cases the Returning Officer shall record on the voting paper the nature of the objection and his decision thereon.

15. (1) When the counting of the votes has been completed, the Returning Officer shall forthwith declare the candidate to whom the largest number of votes has been given to be elected.

(2) Where an equality of votes is found to exist between any candidates, and the addition of a vote will entitle any of the candidates to be declared elected, the determination of the person to whom such one additional vote shall be deemed to have been given shall be made by lot to be drawn in the presence of the Returning Officer and in such manner as he may determine.

16. Upon the completion of the counting and after the result has been declared by him, the Returning Officer shall seal up the voting papers and all other documents relating to the election, and shall retain the same for a period of six months, and thereafter cause them to be destroyed unless otherwise directed by an order of competent authority.

Publication of result.

17. The Returning Officer shall without delay report the result of the election to the Local Government, and the name of the candidate elected shall be published in the local official Gazette.

Appointment of dates, times and places.

18. The Local Government shall appoint, and shall notify, in such manner as it thinks fit, such date and, if necessary, such time and place as it may think suitable for each of the following proceedings, namely:—

- (a) the publication of drafts and electoral rolls under rule 4;
- (b) the revision of electoral rolls under rule 8;
- (c) the attestation of nomination papers under rule 9;
- (d) the scrutiny of nomination papers under rule 11;
- (e) the sending of voting papers under rule 12;
- (f) the attestation of voting papers under rule 12; and
- (g) the counting of votes under rule 14.

FORM I.

(See rule 4).

ELECTORAL ROLL OF LANDHOLDERS FOR THE DIVISION IN BIHAR
AND ORISSA FOR THE ELECTION OF AN ADDITIONAL MEMBER TO THE
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

Serial No.	District.	Name of elector.	Father's name.	Address of elector.	Qualifications.
1	2	3	4	5	6

FORM II.

(See rule 9.)

NOMINATION PAPER.

1. Name of candidate.
2. Father's name.
3. Age.
4. Address.
5. Signature of proposer.
6. Signature of seconder.

Signed in my presence by _____ and _____, who are personally known to me (or who have been identified to my satisfaction) as electors Nos. _____ and _____ on the electoral roll of Landholders for the Division in Bihar and Orissa for the election of an Additional Member to the Legislative Council of the Lieutenant-Governor.

Attesting Officer.

Dated the

(Official designation.)

Instructions.

1. Nomination papers shall be attested by an Attesting Officer. Those not so attested shall be invalid.
2. They shall be presented for attestation at _____ on or before the _____ day of _____ 19____ and between the hours of _____ and _____.

FORM III.

(See rule 12.)

VOTING PAPER.

One Additional Member is to be elected to the Legislative Council of the Lieutenant-Governor by the Landholders of the Division in Bihar and Orissa. The following () candidates have been duly nominated :—

Serial No.	Names of candidates.	Vote.

*Returning Officer.**Instructions.*

1. Each elector has one vote.
2. He shall vote by placing, or causing to be placed, the mark opposite the name of the candidate whom he prefers.
3. The voting paper shall be invalid if the mark is placed opposite the name of more than one candidate, or if it is so placed as to render it doubtful to which candidate such mark is intended to apply.
4. Before his vote is marked the elector shall sign the declaration on the back of the paper in the presence of the Attesting Officer, who shall attest his signature. Without such attestation the voting paper shall be invalid.
5. Voting papers shall be presented for attestation and marked and delivered to the Attesting Officer enclosed in an envelope on or before the day of and between the hours of and .

I hereby declare that I am the person whose name appears as No. on the electoral roll of Landholders for the Division in Bihar and Orissa for the election of an Additional Member to the Legislative Council of the Lieutenant-Governor.

(Fold on this line.)

Signed in my presence by the elector, who is personally known to me (*or* who has been identified to my satisfaction).

Attesting Officer.

Dated the

(Official designation.)

FORM IV.

(See rule 12.)

LIST OF THE ELECTORS WHOSE VOTING PAPERS HAVE BEEN ATTESTED BY

The following is a list of all the electors whose voting papers have been attested by me:—

Serial No.	Name of elector.	Father's name.	Address of elector.
1	2	3	4
8			

Attesting Officer.

(Official designation.)

Dated the

SCHEDULE IV.

[See Regulation II, sub-head (iv), and Regulation III.]

RULES FOR THE ELECTION OF AN ADDITIONAL MEMBER OR MEMBERS BY THE MUHAMMADAN COMMUNITY IN BIHAR AND ORISSA.

Preliminary.

1. (1) "Attesting Officer" means such officer as the Local Government may, by notification in the local official Gazette, appoint to perform all or any of the duties of the Attesting Officer under these rules, and includes any officer for the time being deputed by the Attesting Officer to perform such duties by an order in writing of which a copy shall be sent to the Returning Officer.

(2) "Returning Officer" means such officer as the Local Government may, by notification in the local official Gazette, appoint to perform all or any of the duties of the Returning Officer under these rules, and includes any officer for the time being deputed by the Returning Officer to perform his duties.

2. Of the four Members specified in Regulation II, sub-head (iv), one shall be elected by Muhammadans of each of the following four electoral areas, namely:—

- I.—The Patna Division;
- II.—The Tirhut Division;
- III.—The Bhagalpur Division;
- IV.—The Orissa and Chota Nagpur Divisions.

Qualifications of electors.

3. The election shall be made by the votes of all Muhammadans qualified to vote and having a place of residence in the electoral area concerned, who—

- (a) hold a title recognized or conferred by the Government or are members of the Order of the Star of India or the Order of the Indian Empire, or hold a Kaisar-i-Hind Medal; or
- (b) are Ordinary or Honorary Fellows of the University of Calcutta; or
- (c) are Honorary Magistrates; or
- (d) are in the service of Government on a salary of Rs. 2,000 or more per annum; or
- (e) are graduates of ten years' standing of any University in the United Kingdom or British India; or
- (f) are teachers in any institution maintained or aided by the Government or affiliated to, or recognized by, the University of Calcutta, or recognised by the Director of Public Instruction:

Provided that such teachers are not less than thirty years of age, and receive a monthly salary of not less than twenty-five rupees; or

- (g) are Registrars, authorised to act under the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876; or
- (h) own land in respect of which land-revenue amounting to not less than one hundred and twenty-five rupees in the Orissa and Chota Nagpur Divisions, and two hundred and fifty rupees in the Patna, Tirhut and Bhagalpur Divisions, is payable per annum; or
- (i) own land in respect of which road and public works cesses amounting to not less than thirty-one rupees and four annas in the Orissa and Chota Nagpur Divisions, and sixty-two rupees and eight annas in the Patna, Tirhut and Bhagalpur Divisions are payable per annum to Government either directly or through a superior landlord; or

- (j) have during the financial year immediately preceding that in which the election is held paid on their own account income-tax on an income of not less than two thousand rupees in the Orissa and Chota Nagpur Divisions, and four thousand rupees in the Patna, Tirhut and Bhagalpur Divisions ; or
- (k) are in receipt of a pension from the Government of not less than fifty rupees per mensem, or as gazetted or commissioned officers of the Government :

Provided that no elector shall have more than one vote though he may possess more than one of the qualifications above described, and if an elector is entitled to vote in any one of two or more Divisions, he may, by intimation in writing given to the Returning Officer not later than such date, as the Local Government may prescribe, choose, or in his default, if intimation of such default is given to the Returning Officer or to the Local Government by any other elector within sufficient time to admit of orders being passed, the Local Government shall fix the Division in which he shall vote, and his name shall be entered in the electoral roll for that Division only.

Electoral rolls.

4. (1) On or before such date as may be appointed by the Local Government in this behalf, the Commissioner of each Division shall publish in the local official Gazette a draft electoral roll for each Division in Form I annexed to this Schedule, together with a notice reproducing sub-rule (2) of this rule, and shall cause a copy of the draft to be posted in a conspicuous place at the office of every District Magistrate in the Division.

(2) Any Muhammadan whose name does not appear in any such draft, and who claims to have his name included therein, and any person who objects to the entry of any name in any such draft, may, within fifteen days after the publication of the draft under sub-rule (1) of this rule, forward to the Commissioner of the Division, either direct or through the District Magistrate of the District in which he or the person to the entry of whose name he objects resides, a statement of such claim or objection, as the case may be.

(3) The Commissioner shall consider and decide upon all such claims and objections, and his decision shall be final.

(4) As soon as may be after the disposal of such claims and objections, the electoral rolls, as added to or altered by the Commissioner, shall be published by him in the local official Gazette.

(5) As soon as may be after the publication of the roll for any Division in the local official Gazette, a copy thereof shall be posted in a conspicuous place at the office of every District Magistrate in such Division.

(6) Within fifteen days after the publication of the draft roll under sub-rule (1), the Commissioner may of his own motion make any alteration in or addition to the said draft ; any such alteration or addition shall be published in the manner prescribed for draft rolls in sub-rule (1), and shall remain open to objection in like manner for a further period of fifteen days.

5. The electoral rolls shall be conclusive evidence for the purpose of determining whether any person is an elector or not under these rules.

Revision of electoral rolls.

6. (1) The electoral rolls published under rule 4 shall be subject to revision from time to time as the Local Government may, by notification in the local official Gazette, direct.

(2) Any Muhammadan whose name does not appear on any of the said electoral rolls, and who claims to have his name included therein, and any person who objects to the entry of any name in any such roll may, within fifteen days after the publication of the notification under sub-rule (1), forward to the District Magistrate of the district in which he or the person to the entry of whose name he objects resides, a statement of such claim or objection, as the case may be.

(3) Thereupon the District Magistrate, after such inquiry and after hearing such persons as he may consider necessary, may order any addition to or alteration in the electoral roll.

(4) An appeal shall lie from any such order of the District Magistrate to the Commissioner of the Division, whose decision shall be final.

(5) Every such appeal shall be preferred within one week from the date of the order appealed against:

Provided that the Commissioner may, for sufficient reason, extend the time to a period not exceeding three weeks.

(6) As soon as may be after the expiry of the period for appealing or, if any appeal is preferred, after the appeal has been disposed of, the electoral roll, as added to or altered on such revision, shall be published and posted as provided in rule 4.

Qualifications and nomination of candidates.

7. (1) Any Muhammadan not ineligible for election under these Regulations, may be nominated as a candidate for election if he has a place of residence in the electoral area for which he is a candidate, and possesses one of the following qualifications, namely :—

- (a) is a member of the Legislative Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bihar and Orissa ; or
- (b) is a holder of any title conferred or recognised by the Government, or is a member of the Order of the Star of India, or of the Order of the Indian Empire, or the holder of a Kaisar-i-Hind Medal ; or
- (c) is an Ordinary or Honorary Fellow of the University of Calcutta ; or
- (d) owns land in respect of which land-revenue amounting to not less than seven hundred and fifty rupees is payable per annum ; or
- (e) owns land in respect of which road and public works cesses amounting to not less than one hundred and eighty-seven rupees and eight annas are payable per annum to Government either directly or through a superior landlord ; or
- (f) has during the financial year immediately preceding that in which the election is held paid on his own account income-tax on an income of not less than six thousand rupees per annum ; or
- (g) is in receipt of a pension for service as a gazetted or commissioned officer of the Government.

(2) Such nomination shall be made by means of a nomination paper in Form II annexed to this Schedule, which shall be supplied by the Returning Officer or by a District Magistrate to any elector asking for the same.

(3) Every nomination paper shall be subscribed by two electors as proposer and seconder:

Provided that no elector shall subscribe more than one nomination paper.

(4) Every nomination paper shall be presented for attestation on or before the date and at the time and place appointed by the Local Government in this behalf, and, if the Attesting Officer is satisfied that the nominee is willing to stand for election, shall be attested by the Attesting Officer in the manner prescribed on the face of the Form and without delay despatched by registered post to the Returning Officer.

(5) Nomination papers which are not received by the Returning Officer before the date and time appointed for the scrutiny of nomination papers shall be rejected.

8. (1) A candidate who has been duly nominated for election may withdraw his candidature by a written and signed communication delivered to the Returning Officer not less than fourteen clear days before the date fixed for the attestation of voting papers, or, if the period between the dates fixed for the scrutiny of nomination papers and the attestation of voting papers is less than fourteen clear days, not later than the date fixed for such scrutiny.

(2) The Returning Officer shall forthwith notify the withdrawal of any candidate in such manner as the Local Government may prescribe, and shall remove from the list of candidates and from the voting paper the name of the candidate who has withdrawn his candidature.

(3) A candidate who has withdrawn his candidature shall not be allowed to cancel the withdrawal or to stand as a candidate for the same election.

Scrutiny of nomination papers.

9. (1) On the date and at the time appointed by the Local Government for the scrutiny of nomination papers, every candidate and his proposer and seconder may attend at the place appointed, and the Returning Officer shall allow them to examine the nomination papers of all candidates which have been received by him as aforesaid.

(2) Where an elector subscribes two or more nomination papers, all such nomination papers, except the one first received by the Attesting Officer, shall be deemed to be invalid, and if the Returning Officer is unable to determine which of such nomination papers was so received first, both or all of such papers shall be deemed to be invalid.

(3) The Returning Officer shall examine the nomination papers, and shall decide all objections which may be made to any nomination paper on the ground that it is not valid under these rules, and may reject, either of his own motion or on such objection, any nomination paper on such ground; the decision of the Returning Officer shall in every case be endorsed by him on the nomination paper in respect of which such decision is given, and shall be final save as provided in Regulations VIII and XVI.

Voting.

10. (1) If in any electoral area one duly nominated candidate only stands for election, the Returning Officer shall forthwith declare such candidate to be elected.

(2) If more duly nominated candidates than one stand for election, the Returning Officer shall forthwith publish a list of their names in such manner as the Local Government may prescribe, and shall further cause their names to be entered in voting papers in Form III annexed to this Schedule.

(3) On or before such date as may be appointed by the Local Government in this behalf, the Returning Officer shall send by registered post to each elector one such voting paper signed by the Returning Officer:

Provided that such a voting paper shall also be supplied to any elector on his applying to the Returning Officer for the same on or before the day appointed as the latest date for the attestation of voting papers, and that no election shall be invalidated by reason of the non-receipt by an elector of his voting paper.

(4) On or before such date as may be appointed by the Local Government in this behalf, but not later than 5 P.M. on that date, each elector desirous of recording his vote shall sign the declaration on the back of the voting paper in the presence of an Attesting Officer in accordance with the instructions contained on the face thereof, and the Attesting Officer shall attest his signature in the manner prescribed by the same instructions.

(5) The elector shall then proceed to a place screened from observation which shall be provided by the Attesting Officer, and there record his vote on the voting paper in accordance with the instructions on the face thereof, and, after placing the voting paper in an envelope and closing the same, shall deliver it to the Attesting Officer.

(6) Neglect on the part of the elector to comply with any of these instructions shall render the vote invalid.

(7) If an elector is unable to read or write or is by reason of blindness or other physical defect incapacitated from recording his vote as required by the foregoing provisions of this rule, the Attesting Officer shall assist him in such manner as may be necessary to mark the voting paper and to sign the declaration on the back thereof.

(8) The Attesting Officer shall, at the close of the day appointed as the latest date for the attestation of voting papers, despatch all the envelopes so delivered to him to the Returning Officer by registered post in a packet securely sealed with his official seal.

(9) On the day following the Attesting Officer shall also despatch to the Returning Officer by registered post a list in Form IV annexed to this Schedule of the electors whose voting papers he has attested.

Counting of votes and declaration of result.

11. (1) On receiving the voting papers the Returning Officer shall examine them to see whether they have been correctly filled up.

(2) Where an elector records his vote on two or more voting papers, all such voting papers, except the one first received by the Attesting Officer, shall be deemed to be invalid, and if the Returning Officer is unable to determine which of such papers was so received first, both or all of such papers shall be deemed to be invalid.

(3) The Returning Officer shall endorse "rejected" with the grounds for such rejection on any voting paper which he may reject on the ground that it is invalid under these rules, and, save as provided in rule 12 (4) or in Regulation XVI, such rejection shall be final.

(4) The Returning Officer shall then fold the lower portion of every paper, whether valid or invalid, along the dotted line on the back, so as to conceal the names of the elector and the Attesting Officer, and shall seal down the portion thus folded with his official seal.

12. (1) The Returning Officer shall attend for the purpose of counting the votes at such time and place as may be appointed by the Local Government in this behalf.

(2) Every candidate may be present in person, or may send a representative, duly authorised by him in writing, to watch the process of counting.

(3) The Returning Officer shall show the voting papers sealed as provided by rule 11 to the candidates or their representatives.

(4) If an objection is made to any voting paper on the ground that it is invalid under these rules, or to the rejection by the Returning Officer of any voting paper, it shall be decided at once by the Returning Officer whose decision shall be final, save as provided in Regulations VIII and XVI.

(5) In such cases the Returning Officer shall record on the voting paper the nature of the objection and his decision thereon.

13. (1) When the counting of the votes has been completed, the Returning Officer shall forthwith declare the candidate to whom the largest number of votes has been given to be elected.

(2) Where an equality of votes is found to exist between any candidates, and the addition of a vote will entitle any of the candidates to be declared elected, the determination of the person to whom such one additional vote shall be deemed to have been given shall be made by lot to be drawn in the presence of the Returning Officer and in such manner as he may determine.

14. Upon the completion of the counting and after the result has been declared by him, the Returning Officer shall seal up the voting papers and all other documents relating to the election, and shall retain the same for a period of six months, and thereafter cause them to be destroyed unless otherwise directed by an order of competent authority.

Publication of result.

15. The Returning Officer shall without delay report the result of the election to the Local Government, and the name of the candidate elected shall be published in the local official Gazette.

Appointment of dates, times and places.

16. The Local Government shall appoint, and shall notify, in such manner as it thinks fit, such date and, if necessary, such time and place as it may think suitable for each of the following proceedings, namely:—

- (a) the publication of drafts and electoral rolls under rule 4;
- (b) the revision of electoral rolls under rule 6;
- (c) the attestation of nomination papers under rule 7;
- (d) the scrutiny of nomination papers under rule 9;
- (e) the sending of voting papers under rule 10;
- (f) the attestation of voting papers under rule 10; and
- (g) the counting of votes under rule 12.

FORM I.

(See rule 4.)

**ELECTORAL ROLL OF MUHAMMADANS FOR THE
ORISSA.**

DIVISION IN BIHAR AND

Serial No.	Name of elector.	Father's name	Address of elector.	Qualifications.
1	2	3	4	5

Instruction.

The name of an elector qualified to vote in electoral area No. IV (the Orissa and Chota Nagpur Divisions) shall be entered in the electoral roll for that Division only in which he ordinarily resides.

FORM II.

(See rule 7.)

NOMINATION PAPER.

1. Name of candidate.
2. Father's name.
3. Age.
4. Address.
5. Signature of proposer.
6. Signature of seconder.

Signed in my presence by _____ and _____, who are personally known to me (or who have been identified to my satisfaction) as electors Nos. _____ and _____ on the electoral roll of Muhammadans for the _____ Division in Bihar and Orissa.

Attesting Officer.

Dated the

(Official designation.)

Instructions.

1. Nomination papers shall be attested by an Attesting Officer. Those not so attested shall be invalid.
2. They shall be presented for attestation on or before the _____ day of _____, 19____ and between the hours of _____ and _____, at the office of an Attesting Officer.

FORM III.

(See rule 10.)

VOTING PAPER.

An Additional Member is to be elected to the Legislative Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bihar and Orissa by the Muhammadan community in the Division (s). The following () candidates have been duly nominated :—

Serial No.	Names of candidates.	Vote.

Returning Officer.

Instructions.

1. Each elector has one vote.
2. He shall vote by placing, or causing to be placed, the mark opposite the name of the candidate whom he prefers.
3. The voting paper shall be invalid if the mark is placed opposite the name of more than one candidate, or if it is so placed as to render it doubtful to which candidate such mark is intended to apply.
4. Before his vote is marked the elector shall sign the declaration on the back of the paper in the presence of the Attesting Officer, who shall attest his signature. Without such attestation the voting paper shall be invalid.
5. Voting paper's shall be presented for attestation and marked and delivered to the Attesting Officer enclosed in an envelope on or before the day of 19, and between the hours of and

No. I hereby declare that I am the person whose name appears as [
on the electoral roll of Muhammadans for the Division.

C. N.,

Elector

████████ (Fold on this line.)

Signed in my presence by the elector, who is personally known to me (or
who has been identified to my satisfaction).

X. Y.,

Attesting Officer.

Dated the

(Official designation.)

FORM IV.

(See rule 10.)

LIST OF ELECTORS WHOSE VOTING PAPERS HAVE BEEN ATTESTED BY

The following is a list of all the electors whose voting papers have been attested by me:—

Serial No.	Name of Delegate.	Address.

Attesting Officer.

Dated the

(Official designation.)

SCHEDULE V.

[See Regulation II, sub-head (v), and Regulation III.]

RULES FOR THE ELECTION OF AN ADDITIONAL MEMBER BY THE MINING COMMUNITY.

1. The Member specified in Regulation II, sub-head (v), shall be elected by the members of the Indian Mining Association.
2. Any person not ineligible for election under these Regulations shall be eligible for election.
3. On, or before such date as may be appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in this behalf, the said Association shall elect the Member aforesaid by a resolution carried by a majority of votes at a special general meeting.
4. The Chairman of the said Association shall forthwith report the result of the election to the Local Government, and the name of the candidate elected shall be published in the local official Gazette.

SCHEDULE VI.

[See Regulation II, sub-head (vi), and Regulation III.]

RULES FOR THE ELECTION OF AN ADDITIONAL MEMBER BY THE PLANTING COMMUNITY.

Preliminary.

1. "Returning Officer" means the General Secretary to the Bihar Planters' Association, and includes any officer of the Association for the time being deputed by the Chairman to perform the duties of the Returning Officer under these rules.

Qualifications of electors.

2. The Member specified in Regulation II, sub-head (vi), shall be elected by the votes of the members of the Bihar Planters' Association, Limited, qualified to vote and for the time being resident in India (hereinafter referred to as "electors").

Qualifications and nomination of candidates.

3. (1) Any person not ineligible for election under these Regulations may be nominated as a candidate for election if he,—

(a) is a member of the Bihar Planters' Association, or

(b) is employed by the said Association as a salaried servant:

Provided that the Returning Officer is satisfied that such person is willing to be so nominated.

(2) Every nomination shall be made by a letter sent to the Returning Officer signed by two electors as proposer and seconder.

(3) No elector shall subscribe more than one nomination letter.

(4) Where an elector subscribes two or more nomination letters, all such nomination letters, except the one first received by the Returning Officer, shall be rejected, and if the Returning Officer is unable to determine which of such nomination letters was first received by him, both or all of such letters shall be rejected.

(5) Nomination letters not received by the Returning Officer on or before the date fixed for the sending of such letters shall be rejected.

4. (1) A candidate who has been duly nominated for election may withdraw his candidature by a written and signed communication delivered to the Returning Officer not less than fourteen clear days before the date fixed for the counting of votes.

(2) The Returning Officer shall forthwith notify the withdrawal of any candidate in such manner as the Returning Officer may think fit, and shall remove from the list of candidates and from the voting paper the name of the candidate who has withdrawn his candidature.

(3) A candidate who has withdrawn his candidature shall not be allowed to cancel the withdrawal or to stand as a candidate for the same election.

Voting.

5. (1) If one duly nominated candidate only stands for election, the Returning Officer shall forthwith declare such candidate to be elected.

(2) If more duly nominated candidates than one stand for election, the Returning Officer shall send to each elector a list of such candidates and a voting paper.

6. Any elector may send his voting paper to the Returning Officer after recording his vote thereon :

Provided that voting papers which are not received by the Returning Officer before the day and hour appointed for the counting of votes shall be rejected.

Counting of votes and declaration of result.

7. (1) On receiving the voting papers, the Returning Officer shall examine them to see whether they have been correctly filled up.

(2) Where an elector records his vote on two or more voting papers, all such voting papers, except the one first received by the Returning Officer, shall be deemed to be invalid, and if the Returning Officer is unable to determine which of such papers was received first, both or all of such papers shall be deemed to be invalid.

(3) The Returning Officer shall endorse " rejected " with the grounds for such rejection on any voting paper which he may reject on the ground that it is invalid under these rules, and, save as provided in rule 8 (3) or in Regulation XVI, such rejection shall be final.

8. (1) The Returning Officer shall attend for the purpose of counting the votes on such date and at such time and place as may be appointed by the Local Government in this behalf.

(2) Every candidate may be present in person, or may send a representative, duly authorized by him in writing, to watch the process of counting.

(3) If an objection is made to any voting paper on the ground that it is invalid under these rules, or to the rejection by the Returning Officer of any voting paper, it shall be decided at once by the Returning Officer whose decision shall be final, save as provided in Regulations VIII and XVI.

(4) In such cases the Returning Officer shall record on the voting paper the nature of the objection and his decision thereon.

9. (1) When the counting of the votes has been completed, the Returning Officer shall forthwith declare the candidate to whom the largest number of votes has been given to be elected.

(2) Where an equality of votes is found to exist between any candidates, and the addition of a vote will entitle any of the candidates to be declared elected, the determination of the person to whom such one additional vote shall be deemed to have been given shall be made by lot to be drawn in the presence of the Returning Officer and in such manner as he may determine.

10. Upon the completion of the counting and after the result has been declared by him, the Returning Officer shall seal up the voting papers and all other documents relating to the election, and shall retain the same for a period of six months, and thereafter cause them to be destroyed unless otherwise directed by an order of competent authority.

Publication of result.

11. The Returning Officer shall without delay report the result of the election to the Local Government, and the name of the candidate elected shall be published in the local official Gazette.

Appointment of dates, times and places.

12. The Local Government shall appoint, and shall notify, in such manner as it thinks fit, such date, and, if necessary, such time and place as it may think suitable for each of the following proceedings, namely :—

- (a) the sending of nomination letters under rule 3 (2);
- (b) the sending of lists and voting papers under rule 5 (2);
- (c) the sending of voting papers under rule 6; and
- (d) the counting of votes under rule 8 (1).

No. 67.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 6 of the Indian Councils Act, 1909 (9 Edw. 7, Ch. 4), the Governor General in Council has, with the approval of the Secretary of State for India in Council, made the following Regulations for the nomination and election of Members of the Legislative Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Burma, in supersession of the Regulations published under Notification No. 21 of the Government of India, in the Legislative Department, dated the 15th November, 1909.

REGULATIONS FOR THE NOMINATION AND ELECTION OF MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BURMA.

I. (1) The Members of the Legislative Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Burma shall ordinarily consist of— Number of Members

A.—One Member elected under Regulation II;

B.—Fourteen Members nominated by the Lieutenant-Governor, with the sanction of the Governor General, of whom not more than six may be officials; the rest shall be non-officials, of whom not less than four shall be selected from the Burmese population, and one from the Indian and one from the Chinese communities.

(2) In addition to the fifteen Members above specified, the Lieutenant-Governor may, with the sanction of the Governor General, nominate two more persons, whether officials or non-officials, having expert knowledge of subjects connected with proposed or pending legislation, to be Members of the Council:

Provided that it shall not be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to nominate so many official persons under these Regulations that the majority of all the Members of the Council shall be officials.

II. (1) The Member specified in head A of Regulation I shall be elected by the members of the Burma Chamber of Commerce, in accordance with the following procedure. Elected Member

(2) Any person not ineligible for election under these Regulations who is at the date of the election a member of the said Chamber, shall be eligible for election.

(3) On or before such date as may be appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in this behalf, the said Chamber shall elect the Member aforesaid in such manner as a Commissioner for the Port of Rangoon is for the time being elected by the said Chamber, under section 7 of the Rangoon Port Act, 1905.

(4) The Chairman of the said Chamber shall forthwith report the result of the election to the Secretary to the Legislative Council, and the name of the candidate elected shall be published in the local official Gazette.

III.—No person shall be eligible for election as a Member of the Council if such person— Ineligible candidates

- (a) is not a British subject; or
- (b) is an official; or
- (c) is a female; or
- (d) has been adjudged by a competent Court to be of unsound mind; or
- (e) is under twenty-five years of age; or
- (f) is an uncertificated bankrupt or an undischarged insolvent; or
- (g) has been dismissed from the Government service; or
- (h) has been sentenced by a Criminal Court to imprisonment for an offence punishable with imprisonment for a term exceeding six months, or to transportation, or has been ordered to find security for good behaviour under the Code of Criminal Procedure, such sentence or order not having subsequently been reversed or remitted, or the offender pardoned; or

(i) has been debarred from practising as a legal practitioner by order of any competent authority ; or

(k) has been declared by the Lieutenant-Governor to be of such reputation and antecedents that his election would, in his opinion, be contrary to the public interest :

Provided that in cases (g), (h), (i) and (k) the disqualification may be removed by an order of the Lieutenant-Governor in this behalf.

Oath of office.

IV. Every person, who is elected or nominated under these Regulations to be a Member of Council, shall before taking his seat make, at a meeting of the Council, an oath or affirmation of his allegiance to the Crown, in the following form, namely :—

I, A. B., having been ^{elected} _{nominated} a Member of the Legislative Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Burma, do solemnly swear (or affirm), that I will bear true allegiance to His Majesty the King, Emperor of India, His heirs and successors, and that I will faithfully discharge the duty of the office upon which I am about to enter.

Power to declare seats vacant.

V. (1) If any person,—

(a) not being eligible for election, is elected under these Regulations, or,
(b) having been elected or nominated, subsequently becomes subject to any of the disabilities stated in clause (d), (f), (g), (h) or (i) of Regulation III, or fails to make the oath or affirmation prescribed by Regulation IV within such time as the Lieutenant-Governor considers reasonable,

the Lieutenant-Governor shall, by notification in the Burma Gazette, declare his election or nomination to be void, or his seat to be vacant.

(2) When any such declaration is made, the Lieutenant-Governor shall, by notification as aforesaid, call upon the Chamber to elect another person within such time as may be prescribed by such notification, or shall, with the sanction of the Governor General, nominate another person, as the case may be.

(3) If any person elected at such fresh election is not eligible for election, the Lieutenant-Governor may, with the like sanction, nominate any person who is eligible for election by the Chamber.

Term of office.

VI (1) Save as otherwise provided in these Regulations the term of office of a Member shall be three years commencing from,—

(a) in the case of a nominated Member, the date of the publication in the local official Gazette of the notification by which he is nominated,
(b) in the case of an elected Member, the date of the publication in the local official Gazette of the result of the election, or, where the result of such election has been so published before the vacancy has occurred, from the date on which such vacancy occurs :

Provided that official Members and Members nominated as being persons who have expert knowledge of subjects connected with proposed or pending legislation shall hold office for three years, or such shorter period as the Lieutenant-Governor may at the time of nomination determine.

(2) A Member elected or nominated to fill a casual vacancy occurring by reason of absence from India, inability to attend to duty, death, acceptance of office or resignation duly accepted, or otherwise, or a Member nominated on failure of an electorate to elect an eligible person, shall hold office as long as the Member whose place he fills would have been entitled to hold office if the vacancy had not occurred.

Vacancies.

VII. (1) When a vacancy occurs in the case of the elected Member, or at any time within three months of the date when such a vacancy will occur in the ordinary course of events, the Lieutenant-Governor shall appoint, by notification as aforesaid, a date from which the Chamber shall proceed in the manner prescribed to elect a person for the purpose of filling the vacancy.

(2) When a vacancy occurs in the case of a nominated Member, the Lieutenant Governor may, with the sanction of the Governor General, nominate any person to the vacancy.

VIII. If within two months from the date appointed under Regulation VII, the Chamber fails to elect, the Lieutenant-Governor may, with the like sanction, nominate at his discretion any person who is eligible for election by the Chamber.

Failure to elect.

IX. The power of making laws and regulations or of transacting other business vested in the Legislative Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Burma shall be exercised only at meetings at which six or more Members of the Council are present.

X. (1) No election shall be valid if any corrupt practice is committed in connection therewith by the candidate elected.

Quorum.

(2) A person shall be deemed to commit a corrupt practice within the meaning of these Regulations—

(i) who, with a view to inducing any voter to give, or to refrain from giving, a vote in favour of any candidate, offers or gives any money or valuable consideration, or holds out any promise of individual profit, or holds out any threat of injury, to any person, or

(ii) who gives, procures or abets the giving of a vote in the name of a voter who is not the person giving such vote.

And a corrupt practice shall be deemed to be committed by a candidate if it has been committed with his knowledge and consent, or by a person who is acting under the general or special authority of such candidate with reference to the election.

Explanation.—A "promise of individual profit" includes a promise for the benefit of the person himself, or of any one in whom he is interested.

XI. (1) If the validity of any election is brought in question by any person qualified either to be elected or to vote at such election on the ground of the improper rejection or reception of a nomination or of a vote, or of any corrupt practice in connection with such election, or for any other cause, such person may, at any time within fifteen days from the date of the publication of the result of such election in the local official Gazette, apply to the Local Government to set aside such election.

Disputes as to validity of elections.

(2) The Lieutenant-Governor shall, after such inquiry (if any) as he may consider necessary, declare, by notification in the local official Gazette, whether the candidate whose election is questioned or any other person was duly elected, or whether the election was void.

(3) If the election is declared void, the Lieutenant-Governor shall, by notification as aforesaid, call upon the said Chamber to elect another person within such time as may be prescribed by such notification.

(4) If within the time so prescribed the Chamber fails to elect, the Lieutenant-Governor may, with the sanction of the Governor General, nominate any person who is eligible for election by the Chamber.

XII. The decision of the Lieutenant-Governor on any question that may arise as to the intention, construction or application of these Regulations shall be final.

XIII. (1) As soon as conveniently may be after these Regulations come into force, a Council shall be constituted in accordance with their provisions.

(2) For this purpose the Lieutenant-Governor shall, by notification as aforesaid, call upon the Burma Chamber of Commerce to elect a Member in accordance with these Regulations within such time as may be prescribed by such notification.

(3) If within the time so prescribed the Chamber fails to elect, the Lieutenant-Governor may nominate at his discretion, for a period not exceeding six months, any person who is eligible for election by the Chamber.

No. 68.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 6 of the Indian Councils Act, 1909 (9 Edw. 7, Ch. 4), as extended to Assam under section 3 of the Government of India Act, 1912 (2 & 3 Geo. 5, C.6) by proclamation dated , the Governor General in Council has, with the approval of the Secretary of State for India in Council, made the following Regulations for the nomination and election of Members of the Legislative Council of the Chief Commissioner of Assam.

REGULATIONS FOR THE NOMINATION AND ELECTION OF MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF ASSAM

Numbers of Members.

I. (1) The Members of the Legislative Council of the Chief Commissioner of Assam shall ordinarily consist of—

A.—Members elected by the classes specified in Regulation II, who shall be eleven in number;

B.—Members nominated by the Chief Commissioner, with the sanction of the Governor General, who shall not exceed thirteen in number, and of whom not more than nine may be officials.

(2) In addition to the twenty-four Members above specified, the Chief Commissioner may, with the sanction of the Governor General, nominate one more person, whether official or non-official, having expert knowledge of subjects connected with proposed or pending legislation, to be a Member of the Council:

Provided that it shall not be lawful for the Chief Commissioner to nominate so many official persons under these Regulations that the majority of all the Members of the Council shall be officials.

Elected Members.

II. The eleven elected Members specified in Regulation I shall be elected as follows, namely :—

(i) By the Municipal Commissioners	...	...	2 Members.
(ii) By the Local Boards	...	...	2 "
(iii) By the Landholders	...	...	2 "
(iv) By the Muhammadan community	...	...	2 "
(v) By the Tea planting community	...	...	3 "

Electorates and electoral procedures.

III. The election of the Members specified in Regulation II shall be effected by the electorates and in accordance with the procedures respectively prescribed in the Schedules annexed to these Regulations.

Ineligible candidates.

IV. No person shall be eligible for election as a Member of the Council if such person—

- (a) is not a British subject ; or
- (b) is an official ; or
- (c) is a female ; or
- (d) has been adjudged by a competent Court to be of unsound mind ; or
- (e) is under twenty-five years of age ; or
- (f) is an uncertificated bankrupt or an undischarged insolvent ; or
- (g) has been dismissed from the Government service ; or
- (h) has been sentenced by a Criminal Court to imprisonment for an offence punishable with imprisonment for a term exceeding six months, or to transportation, or has been ordered to find security for good behaviour under the Code of Criminal Procedure, such sentence or order not having subsequently been reversed or remitted, or the offender pardoned ; or

(i) has been debarred from practising as a legal practitioner by order of any competent authority; or

(k) has been declared by the Chief Commissioner to be of such reputation and antecedents that his election would, in the opinion of the Chief Commissioner, be contrary to the public interest:

Provided that in cases (g), (h), (i) and (k) the disqualification may be removed by an order of the Chief Commissioner in this behalf.

V. No person shall be eligible for election under any sub-head of Regulation II unless he possesses the qualifications prescribed for candidates in the Schedule regulating elections under that sub-head. Qualifications of candidates.

VI. No person shall be qualified to vote at any election held under these Regulations if such person— Disqualifications of voters.

(a) is a female, or

(b) is a minor, or

(c) has been adjudged by a competent Court to be of unsound mind.

VII. Every person, who is elected or nominated under these Regulations to be a Member of Council, shall before taking his seat make, at a meeting of the Council, an oath or affirmation of his allegiance to the Crown, in the following form, namely:— Oath of office.

I, A B., having been ^{elected} _{nominated} a Member of the Legislative Council of the Chief Commissioner of Assam, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will bear true allegiance to His Majesty the King, Emperor of India, His heirs and successors, and that I will faithfully discharge the duty of the office upon which I am about to enter.

VIII. (1) If any person,—

(a) not being eligible for election, is elected under these Regulations, or, Power to declare seats vacant.

(b) having been elected or nominated, subsequently becomes subject to any of the disabilities stated in clause (d), (f), (g), (h) or (i) of Regulation IV, or fails to make the oath or affirmation prescribed by Regulation VII within such time as the Chief Commissioner considers reasonable,

the Chief Commissioner shall, by notification in the local official Gazette, declare his election or nomination to be void or his seat to be vacant.

(2) When any such declaration is made, the Chief Commissioner shall, by notification as aforesaid, call upon the electorate concerned to elect another person within such time as may be prescribed by such notification, or shall, with the sanction of the Governor General, nominate another person, as the case may be.

(3) If any person elected at such fresh election is not eligible for election, the Chief Commissioner may, with the like sanction, nominate any person who is eligible for election by the electorate concerned.

IX (1) If any person is elected by more than one electorate, he shall by notice in writing signed by him and delivered to the Chief Secretary to the Local Government within seven days from the date of the publication of the result of such elections in the local official Gazette, choose, or in his default, the Chief Commissioner shall declare, for which of these electorates he shall serve, and the choice or declaration shall be conclusive. Candidates elected by several electorates.

(2) When any such choice or declaration has been made, the votes recorded for such person in any electorate for which he is not to serve shall be deemed not to have been given, and the candidate, if any, who except for the said votes would have been declared elected for such electorate, shall be deemed to have been duly elected for the same.

Term of office.

X. (1) Save as otherwise provided in these Regulations the term of office of a Member shall be three years commencing from,—

- (a) in the case of a nominated Member, the date of the publication in the local official Gazette of the notification by which he is nominated,
- (b) in the case of an elected Member, the date of the publication in the local official Gazette of the result of the election or, where the result of such election has been so published before the vacancy has occurred, from the date on which such vacancy occurs:

Provided that official Members and Members nominated as being persons who have expert knowledge of subjects connected with proposed or pending legislation shall hold office for three years or such shorter period as the Chief Commissioner may at the time of nomination determine.

(2) A Member elected or nominated to fill a casual vacancy occurring by reason of absence from India, inability to attend to duty, death, acceptance of office or resignation duly accepted, or otherwise, or a Member nominated on failure of an electorate to elect an eligible person, shall hold office as long as the Member whose place he fills would have been entitled to hold office if the vacancy had not occurred.

Vacancies.

XI. (1) When a vacancy occurs in the case of a Member who represents any interest specified in Regulation II or at any time within three months of the date when such a vacancy will occur in the ordinary course of events, the Chief Commissioner shall, by notification as aforesaid, call upon the electorate concerned to elect a person for the purpose of filling the vacancy within such time as may be prescribed by such notification.

(2) When a vacancy occurs in the case of a nominated Member, the Chief Commissioner may, with the sanction of the Governor General, nominate any person to the vacancy:

Provided that when a casual vacancy occurs in the case of an elected Member, the election shall always be made by the same electorate as that which elected the Member whose place is to be filled, and shall be subject to the same conditions in respect of eligibility of candidates for nomination as those which governed the election of such Member.

Failure to elect.

XII. If within the time prescribed by a notification issued under Regulation VIII, clause (2), or Regulation XI, clause (1), the electorate concerned fails to elect, the Chief Commissioner may, with the like sanction, nominate at his discretion any person who is eligible for election by such electorate.

Quorum.

XIII. The power of making laws and regulations or of transacting other business vested in the Legislative Council of the Chief Commissioner of Assam shall be exercised only at meetings at which eight or more Members of the Council are present.

Corrupt practices.

XIV. (1) No election shall be valid if any corrupt practice is committed in connection therewith by the candidate elected.

(2) A person shall be deemed to commit a corrupt practice within the meaning of these Regulations—

- (i) who, with a view to inducing any voter to give or to refrain from giving a vote in favour of any candidate, offers or gives any money or valuable consideration, or holds out any promise of individual profit, or holds out any threat of injury, to any person, or
- (ii) who gives, procures or abets the giving of a vote in the name of a voter who is not the person giving such vote.

And a corrupt practice shall be deemed to be committed by a candidate, if it is committed with his knowledge and consent, or by a person who is acting under the general or special authority of such candidate with reference to the election.

Explanation.—A "promise of individual profit" includes a promise for the benefit of the person himself, or of any one in whom he is interested.

XV. No election shall be invalid by reason of a non-compliance with the rules contained in the Schedules to these Regulations, or any mistake in the use of Forms annexed thereto, if it appears that the election was conducted in accordance with the principles laid down in such rules, and that such non-compliance or mistake did not affect the result of the election.

Non-compliance
with rules.

XVI. (1) If the validity of any election is brought in question by any person qualified either to be elected or to vote at such election on the ground of the improper rejection or reception of a nomination or of a vote, or of any corrupt practice in connection with such election, or for any other cause, such person may, at any time within fifteen days from the date of the publication of the result of such election in the local official Gazette, apply to the Local Government to set aside such election.

(2) The Chief Commissioner shall, after such inquiry (if any) as he may consider necessary, declare, by notification as aforesaid, whether the candidate whose election is questioned or any other person was duly elected, or whether the election was void.

(3) If the election is declared void, the Chief Commissioner shall, by notification as aforesaid, call upon the electorate concerned to elect another person within such time as may be prescribed by such notification.

(4) If within the time so prescribed the electorate fails to elect, the Chief Commissioner may, with the sanction of the Governor General, nominate any person eligible for election by such electorate.

XVII. The decision of the Chief Commissioner on any question that may arise as to the intention, construction or application of these Regulations shall be final.

Finality of decisions.

XVIII. (1) As soon as conveniently may be after these Regulations come into force, a Council shall be constituted in accordance with their provisions.

First elections.

(2) For this purpose the Chief Commissioner shall, by notification as aforesaid, call upon the electorates referred to in Regulation III to elect Members in accordance with these Regulations within such time as may be prescribed by such notification.

(3) If within the time so prescribed any such class fails to elect, the Chief Commissioner may nominate at his discretion for a period not exceeding six months any person who is eligible for election by such class.

SCHEDULE I.

[See Regulation II, sub-head (i), and Regulation III.]

RULES FOR THE ELECTION OF A MEMBER OR MEMBERS BY THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONERS.

Preliminary.

1. "Returning Officer" means such officer as the Local Government may, by notification in the local official Gazette, appoint to perform all or any of the duties of the Returning Officer under these rules, and includes any officer deputed for the time being by the Returning Officer to perform his duties.

Electorates.

2. (1) For the purpose of the election of the two Members specified in Regulation II, sub-head (i), the Municipalities shall be formed into the following two groups, namely :—

Group I.—The Municipalities in the Surma Valley and Hill Districts Division.

Group II.—The Municipalities in the Assam Valley Division.

Explanation.—The term "Municipality" includes any town or suburb in which the provisions of Chapter IV of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1876, are in force.

(2) The Commissioners, other than—

(a) the Chairman, if an official, and

(b) officials appointed by name or *ex officio*

of the Municipalities in groups I and II shall each elect one Member.

(3) The number of votes which the Commissioners of each Municipality shall be entitled to give shall be regulated by the local income possessed by it according to the following scale :—

Municipalities with an annual local income of less than Rs. 10,000 ... 1 Vote.

Ditto,	ditto,	Rs. 10,000 and less than Rs. 20,000	... 2 Votes.
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Ditto,	ditto,	Rs. 20,000 and less than Rs. 50,000	... 3 "
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Ditto,	ditto,	Rs. 50,000 and less than Rs. 80,000	... 4 "
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and for every additional Rs. 30,000 or part thereof in excess of Rs. 80,000 1 Vote.

Explanation.—By "local income" is meant the total income of the Municipality excluding the opening balance of the municipal fund, grants and contributions, and receipts under the account heads "Extraordinary" and "Debt."

(4) The number of votes to which each Municipality is entitled on the said scale shall be notified from time to time by the Local Government in the local official Gazette.

Qualifications and nomination of candidates.

3. (1) Any person not ineligible for election under these Regulations, who has a place of residence within the group concerned and such practical connection with it as qualifies him to represent it, may be nominated as a candidate for election if he is, or has for an aggregate period of not less than three years been, a Municipal Commissioner in one of the Municipalities within the group.

(2) Every nomination shall be made by means of a nomination paper in Form I annexed to this Schedule, which shall be supplied by the Returning Officer or the Chairman of a Municipality to any elector asking for the same.

(3) Every nomination paper shall be subscribed as proposer and seconder by two qualified Municipal Commissioners of Municipalities included within the group :

Provided that no Municipal Commissioner shall subscribe more than one nomination paper.

(4) Nomination papers shall be presented for attestation on the date and at the time appointed by the Local Government in this behalf either to the Returning Officer or to the Chairman of one of the Municipalities within the group, provided that such Chairman has not at the time been nominated as a candidate for election, and, if such Returning Officer or Chairman is satisfied that the nominee is willing to stand for election, shall be attested by the Returning Officer or Chairman in the manner prescribed on the face of the Form.

(5) Nomination papers attested by the Chairman of a Municipality shall be despatched by him without delay by registered post to the Returning Officer.

(6) Nomination papers which are not received by the Returning Officer before the date and time appointed for the scrutiny of nomination papers shall be rejected.

4. (1) A candidate who has been duly nominated for election may withdraw his candidature by a written and signed communication delivered to the Returning Officer not less than fourteen clear days before the date fixed for the meeting for election, or, if the period between the dates fixed for the scrutiny of nomination papers and the meeting for election is less than fourteen clear days, not later than the date fixed for such scrutiny.

(2) The Returning Officer shall forthwith notify the withdrawal of any candidate in such manner as the Local Government may prescribe.

(3) A candidate who has withdrawn his candidature shall not be allowed to cancel the withdrawal or to stand as a candidate for the same election.

Scrutiny of nomination papers.

5. (1) On the date and at the time appointed by the Local Government for the scrutiny of nomination papers, every candidate and his proposer and seconder may attend at the place appointed, and the Returning Officer shall allow them to examine the nomination papers of all candidates which have been received by him as aforesaid.

(2) Where a Municipal Commissioner subscribes two or more nomination papers, all such nomination papers, except the one first received by the Returning Officer or Chairman attesting the same, shall be deemed to be invalid, and if the Returning Officer is unable to determine which of such nomination papers was so received first, both or all of such papers shall be deemed to be invalid.

(3) The Returning Officer shall examine the nomination papers and shall decide all objections which may be made to any nomination paper on the ground that it is not valid under these rules, and may reject, either of his own motion or on such objection, any nomination paper on such ground; the decision of the Returning Officer shall in every case be endorsed by him on the nomination paper in respect of which such decision is given, and shall be final save as provided in Regulations VIII and XVI.

Voting.

6. (1) If in any group one duly nominated candidate only stands for election, the Returning Officer shall forthwith declare such candidate to be elected.

(2) If more duly nominated candidates than one stand for election, the Returning Officer shall forthwith publish their names in such manner as the Local Government may prescribe, and shall send a list of the candidates to each Municipality within the group.

7. (1) The Chairman of each Municipality within the group shall summon for such date as may be fixed by the Local Government in this behalf, a meeting of the Municipal Commissioners qualified to vote under rule 2, who alone shall be entitled to be present at such meeting, and shall in the first instance explain to the Commissioners who are present at that meeting the rules for the election.

(2) The Chairman shall then, if he is an official, withdraw from the meeting, and if he is a candidate withdraw from the chair; and in either case the Commissioners present shall proceed to elect one of their number who is not a candidate to preside over the meeting: in the case of an equality of votes the election of the President shall be made by drawing lots.

(3) It shall then be decided by the votes of the Municipal Commissioners present to which candidate the votes allotted to the Municipality shall be given, and in the case of an equality of votes, the President of the meeting shall have a casting vote.

(4) The President of the meeting shall forthwith report to the Returning Officer the name of such candidate.

(5) Such report shall be in Form II annexed to this Schedule, and shall be signed by the President of the meeting and countersigned by the Chairman of the Municipality if he did not preside at such meeting and is not a candidate: non-compliance with the provisions of this sub-rule shall render the report invalid.

Counting of votes and declaration of result.

8. (1) On the date and at the time and place appointed by the Local Government in this behalf, the Returning Officer shall mark on the report sent up from each Municipality in the group the number of votes allotted to such Municipality.

(2) No report received by the Returning Officer after the time appointed for the counting of the votes shall be taken into account by him.

(3) Every candidate may be present in person, or may send a representative, duly authorised by him in writing, to be present at the counting of the votes.

(4) The Returning Officer shall show the reports which have been received to the candidates or their representatives, and shall decide at once any objection that may be made to any report on the ground that the report is invalid under these rules, or to the votes marked on any report, and, save as provided in Regulations VIII and XVI, such decision shall be final.

(5) In such cases the Returning Officer shall record on the report the nature of the objection and his decision thereon.

9. (1) When the counting of the votes has been completed, the Returning Officer shall forthwith declare the candidate to whom the largest number of votes has been given to be elected.

(2) Where an equality of votes is found to exist between any candidates, and the addition of a vote will entitle any one of the candidates to be declared elected, the determination of the person to whom such one additional vote shall be deemed to have been given shall be made by lot to be drawn in the presence of the Returning Officer and in such manner as he may determine.

10. Upon the completion of the counting and after the result has been declared by him, the Returning Officer shall seal up the reports and all other documents relating to the election, and shall retain the same for a period of six months, and shall thereafter cause them to be destroyed unless otherwise directed by an order of competent authority.

Publication of result.

11. The Returning Officer shall without delay report the result of the election to the Secretary to the Legislative Council, and the name of the candidate elected shall be published in the local official Gazette.

Appointment of dates, times and places.

12. The Local Government shall appoint, and notify, in such manner as it thinks fit, such date and, if necessary, such time and place as it may think suitable for each of the following proceedings, namely:—

- (a) the attestation of nomination papers under rule 3;
- (b) the scrutiny of nomination papers under rule 5;
- (c) the meetings of Municipal Commissioners under rule 7; and
- (d) the counting of votes under rule 8.

FORM I.

(See rule 3.)

NOMINATION PAPER.

1. Name of candidate.

2. Father's name.

3. Age.

4. Address.

5. Signature of proposer.

6. Signature of seconder.

Signed in my presence by _____ and _____, who are personally known to me (or who have been identified to my satisfaction) as being qualified Commissioners of the Municipality (or Municipalities) of _____

Returning Officer (or Chairman of the Municipality of _____)

Date of attestation. _____

Instruction.

Nomination papers shall be presented for attestation to the Returning Officer or to the Chairman (not being a candidate) of one of the Municipalities in the group not later than _____ on the _____ day of _____ 19 _____

FORM II.

(See rule 7.)

ELECTION OF A MEMBER TO THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF ASSAM BY THE MUNICIPALITIES OF THE DIVISION.

The votes of the _____ Municipality have been given to the candidate named below:—

Name of candidate.	No. of votes. (To be filled up by the Returning Officer.)

President of the meeting of
Municipal Commissioners.

Date

Countersigned.

Chairman of the Municipality.

Date

SCHEDULE II.

[See Regulation II, sub-head (ii), and Regulation III.]

RULES FOR THE ELECTION OF A MEMBER OR MEMBERS BY THE LOCAL BOARDS.

Preliminary.

1. "Returning Officer" means such officer as the Local Government may, by notification in the local official Gazette, appoint to perform all or any of the duties of the Returning Officer under these rules, and includes any officer deputed for the time being by the Returning Officer to perform his duties.

Electorate.

2. (1) Of the two Members specified in Regulation II, sub-head (ii), one shall be elected by the Local Boards of each of the two Divisions of the Province.

(2) The election shall be made by the votes of the members of the Local Boards in the Division other than (a) the Chairman, if an official, and (b) officials appointed by name or *ex officio* to be such members.

(3) The number of votes which the members of each Local Board shall be entitled to give shall be regulated by the ordinary income possessed by it as follows, namely :—

One vote if the ordinary income of the Board does not exceed Rs. 1,00,000, and one additional vote for every additional Rs. 1,00,000 or portion thereof.

Explanation.—By "ordinary income" is meant the total income of the Board, excluding the opening balance, and entries under the account head "Debt."

(4) The number of votes to which the Members of each Local Board are entitled under sub-rule (3) shall be notified from time to time by the Local Government in the local official Gazette.

Qualifications and nomination of candidates.

3. (1) Any person not ineligible for election under these Regulations who has a place of residence within the Division concerned and such practical connection with it as qualifies him to represent it, may be nominated as a candidate for election, if he—

(a) is a member of any Local Board in that Division, or

(b) has served as a member of a Local Board within that Division for an aggregate period of not less than three years.

(2) Every nomination shall be made by means of a nomination paper in Form I annexed to this Schedule, which shall be supplied by the Returning Officer or the Chairman of a Local Board in the Division to any elector asking for the same.

(3) Every nomination paper shall be subscribed as proposer and seconder by two qualified members of Local Boards included within the Division:

Provided that no member of a Local Board shall subscribe more than one nomination paper.

(4) Nomination papers shall be presented for attestation on the date and at the time appointed by the Local Government in this behalf either to the Returning Officer or to the Chairman of one of the Local Boards within the Division, provided that such Chairman has not at the time been nominated as a candidate for election, and, if such Returning Officer or Chairman is satisfied that the nominee is willing to stand for election, shall be attested by the Returning Officer or Chairman in the manner prescribed on the face of the Form.

(5) Nomination papers attested by the Chairman of a Local Board shall be despatched by him without delay by registered post to the Returning Officer.

(6) Nomination papers which are not received by the Returning Officer before the date and time appointed for the scrutiny of nomination papers shall be rejected.

4. (1) A candidate who has been duly nominated for election may withdraw his candidature by a written and signed communication delivered to the Returning Officer not less than fourteen clear days before the date fixed for the meeting for the election, or, if the period between the dates fixed for the scrutiny of nomination papers and the meeting for the election is less than fourteen clear days, not later than the date fixed for such scrutiny.

(2) The Returning Officer shall forthwith notify the withdrawal of any candidate in such manner as the Local Government may prescribe.

(3) A candidate who has withdrawn his candidature shall not be allowed to cancel the withdrawal or to stand as a candidate for the same election.

Scrutiny of nomination papers.

5. (1) On the date and at the time appointed by the Local Government for the scrutiny of nomination papers, every candidate and his proposer and seconder may attend at the place appointed, and the Returning Officer shall allow them to examine the nomination papers of all candidates which have been received by him as aforesaid.

(2) Where a member of a Local Board subscribes two or more nomination papers, all such nomination papers, except the one first received by the Returning Officer or Chairman attesting the same, shall be deemed to be invalid, and if the Returning Officer is unable to determine which of such nomination papers was so received first, both or all of such papers shall be deemed to be invalid.

(3) The Returning Officer shall examine the nomination papers and shall decide all objections which may be made to any nomination paper on the ground that it is not valid under these rules, and may reject, either of his own motion or on such objection, any nomination paper on such ground; the decision of the Returning Officer shall in every case be endorsed by him on the nomination paper in respect of which such decision is given, and shall be final save as provided in Regulations VIII and XVI.

Voting.

6. (1) If in any Division one duly nominated candidate only stands for election, the Returning Officer shall forthwith declare such candidate to be elected.

(2) If more duly nominated candidates than one stand for election, the Returning Officer shall forthwith publish their names in such manner as the Local Government may prescribe, and shall send a list of the candidates to each Local Board within the Division.

7. (1) The Chairman of each Local Board within the Division shall summon for such date as may be fixed by the Local Government in this behalf, a meeting of the members of the Board qualified to vote under rule 2, who alone shall be entitled to be present at such meeting, and shall in the first instance explain to the members who are present at that meeting the rules for the election.

(2) The Chairman shall then, if he is an official, withdraw from the meeting, and if he is a candidate, withdraw from the chair and in either case the members present shall proceed to elect one of their number who is not a candidate to preside over the meeting: in the case of an equality of votes, the election of the President shall be made by drawing lots.

(3) It shall then be decided by the votes of the members present to which candidate the votes allotted to the Board shall be given, and in the case of an equality of votes, the President of the meeting shall have a casting vote.

(4) The President of the meeting shall forthwith report to the Returning Officer the name of such candidate.

(5) Such report shall be made in Form II annexed to this Schedule, and shall be signed by the President of the meeting and countersigned by the Chairman of the Local Board if he did not preside at such meeting and is not a candidate: non-compliance with the provisions of this sub-rule shall render the report invalid.

Counting of votes and declaration of result.

8. (1) On the date and at the time and place appointed by the Local Government in this behalf, the Returning Officer shall mark on the report sent up from each Local Board in the Division the number of votes allotted to such Local Board.

(2) No report received by the Returning Officer after the time appointed for the counting of the votes shall be taken into account by him.

(3) Every candidate may be present in person, or may send a representative, duly authorized by him in writing, to be present at the counting of votes.

(4) The Returning Officer shall show the reports which have been received to the candidates or their representatives, and shall decide at once any objection that may be made to any report on the ground that the report is invalid under these rules, or to the votes marked on any report and, save as provided in Regulations VI, I and XVI, such decision shall be final.

(5) In such cases the Returning Officer shall record on the report the nature of the objection and his decision thereon.

9. (1) When the counting of the votes has been completed, the Returning Officer shall forthwith declare the candidate to whom the largest number of votes has been given to be elected.

(2) Where an equality of votes is found to exist between any candidates, and the addition of a vote will entitle any of the candidates to be declared elected, the determination of the person to whom such one additional vote shall be deemed to have been given shall be made by lot to be drawn in the presence of the Returning Officer and in such manner as he may determine.

10. Upon the completion of the counting and after the result has been declared by him, the Returning Officer shall seal up the reports and all the other documents relating to the election, and shall retain the same for a period of six months, and thereafter cause them to be destroyed unless otherwise directed by an order of competent authority.

Publication of result.

11. The Returning Officer shall without delay report the result of the election to the Secretary to the Legislative Council, and the name of the candidate elected shall be published in the local official Gazette.

Appointment of dates, times and places.

12. The Local Government shall appoint, and notify, in such manner as it thinks fit, such date and, if necessary, such time and place as it may think suitable for each of the following proceedings, namely:—

- (a) the attestation of nomination papers under rule 3;
- (b) the scrutiny of nomination papers under rule 5;
- (c) the meeting of the members of Local Boards under rule 7; and
- (d) the counting of votes under rule 8.

FORM I.

(See rule 3.)

NOMINATION PAPER.

1. Name of candidate.
2. Father's name.
3. Age.
4. Address.
5. Signature of proposer.
6. Signature of seconder.

Signed in my presence by _____ and _____, who are personally known to me (or who have been identified to my satisfaction) as being qualified members of the Local Board (or Boards) of _____

Returning Officer (or Chairman of the Local Board of _____).

Date of attestation. _____

Instruction.

Nomination papers shall be presented for attestation to the Returning Officer or to the Chairman (not being a candidate) of one of the Local Boards in the Division not later than 5 P.M. on the _____ day of _____

FORM II.

(See rule 7.)

ELECTION OF A MEMBER TO THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF ASSAM BY THE LOCAL BOARDS OF THE DIVISION.

The votes of the Local Board have been given to the candidate named below:—

Name of candidate.	No. of votes. (To be filled up by the Returning Officer.)

President of the meeting of
Members of the Local Board.

Date

Countersigned.

Chairman of the Local Board.

Date

SCHEDULE III.

[See Regulation II, sub-head (iii), and Regulation III.]

RULES FOR THE ELECTION OF A MEMBER OR MEMBERS BY THE LAND-HOLDERS.

Preliminary.

1. (1) "Attesting Officer" means such officer as the Local Government may, by notification in the local official Gazette, appoint to perform all or any of the duties of the Attesting Officer under these rules, and includes any officer deputed for the time being by the Attesting Officer to perform his duties.

(2) "Returning Officer" means such officer as the Local Government may, by notification in the local official Gazette, appoint to perform all or any of the duties of the Returning Officer, and includes any officer deputed for the time being by the Returning Officer to perform his duties.

2. Of the two Members specified in Regulation II, sub-head (iii), one shall be elected by landholders of the Assam Valley Division and the Surma Valley and Hill Districts Division, respectively.

Qualifications of electors.

3. The election shall be made by landholders qualified to vote and having a place of residence within the Division concerned, who—

(a) hold in their own right as proprietors within the Division one or more estates or shares of estates, and pay in respect thereof land-revenue amounting to not less than five hundred rupees or local rates amounting to not less than one hundred and twenty-five rupees per annum ; or

(b) hold titles conferred or recognised by the Government not lower in rank than that of Raja or Nawab :

Provided that no elector shall have more than one vote in any one Division though he may possess more than one of the qualifications above described.

*Explanation.—*For the purposes of this rule—

(1) a manager or a trustee or the holder of a religious endowment, such as a *mahant* or a *gosain*, or the *mutawali* or manager of a *Muhammadan wakf*, shall not as such be deemed to be a person who holds estates in his own right within the meaning of this rule ;

(2) where an estate or a share of an estate is held by two or more persons jointly, it shall be assumed, until the contrary is shown, that they hold equal shares ;

(3) the term "local rates" refers to the rates levied by Government under the Assam Local Rates Regulation, 1879 ;

(4) the term "proprietor" includes "landholders" as defined in the Assam Land and Revenue Regulation, 1886.

Electoral roll.

4. (1) On or before such date as may be appointed by the Local Government in this behalf, an electoral roll in Form I annexed to this Schedule shall be published by the Returning Officer in the local official Gazette.

(2) As soon as may be after the publication of the roll in the said Gazette, a copy thereof shall be posted in a conspicuous place at the office of every Deputy Commissioner.

5. The electoral roll shall be conclusive evidence for the purpose of determining whether any person is an elector or not under these rules.

Revision of electoral roll.

6. (1) The electoral roll published under rule 4 shall be subject to revision from time to time as the Local Government may, by notification in the local official Gazette, direct.

(2) At the time so notified the Deputy Commissioner may of his own motion, and shall on the application of any person whose name appears on the said roll, or who claims to have his name inserted therein, revise the said roll so far as it relates to his district.

(3) On such revision the Deputy Commissioner after such inquiry and after hearing such persons as may be necessary, may order any addition to or alteration in the said roll.

(4) An appeal shall lie from any such order of the Deputy Commissioner to the Commissioner of the Division, whose decision shall be final.

(5) Such appeal, if any, shall be preferred within one week from the date of the order appealed against :

Provided that the Commissioner may, for sufficient reason, extend the time to a period not exceeding three weeks.

(6) As soon as may be after the expiry of the period for appealing or, if an appeal is preferred, after the appeal has been disposed of, the electoral roll, as added to or altered on such revision, shall be published and posted as provided in rule 4.

Qualifications and nomination of candidates.

7. (1) Any person not ineligible for election under these Regulations whose name is on the electoral roll of the Division concerned may be nominated as a candidate for election.

(2) Such nomination shall be made by means of a nomination paper in Form II annexed to this Schedule, which shall be supplied by the Returning Officer, or by the Deputy Commissioner of any district to any elector asking for the same.

(3) Every nomination paper shall be subscribed by two electors of the Division concerned as proposer and seconder :

Provided that no elector shall subscribe more than one nomination paper.

(4) Every nomination paper shall be presented for attestation before 5 P.M. on the day appointed by the Local Government as the latest date in this behalf, and, if the Attesting Officer is satisfied that the nominee is willing to stand for election, shall be attested by the Attesting Officer in the manner prescribed on the face of the Form and without delay despatched by registered post to the Returning Officer.

8. Nomination papers which are not received by the Returning Officer before the date and time appointed for the scrutiny of nomination papers shall be rejected.

9. (1) A candidate who has been duly nominated for election may withdraw his candidature by a written and signed communication delivered to the Returning Officer not less than fourteen clear days before the date fixed for the attestation of voting papers, or, if the period between the dates fixed for the scrutiny of nomination papers and the attestation of voting papers is less than fourteen clear days, not later than the date fixed for such scrutiny.

(2) The Returning Officer shall forthwith notify the withdrawal of any candidate in such manner as the Local Government may prescribe, and shall remove from the list of candidates and from the voting paper the name of the candidate who has withdrawn his candidature.

(3) A candidate who has withdrawn his candidature shall not be allowed to cancel the withdrawal or to stand as a candidate for the same election.

Scrutiny of nomination papers.

10. (1) On the date and at the time appointed by the Local Government for the scrutiny of nomination papers, every candidate and his proposer and seconder may attend at the place appointed, and the Returning Officer shall allow them to examine the nomination papers of all candidates which have been received by him as aforesaid.

(2) Where an elector subscribes two or more nomination papers, all such nomination papers, except the one first received by the Attesting Officer, shall be deemed to be invalid, and if the Returning Officer is unable to determine which of such nomination papers was so received first, both or all of such papers shall be deemed to be invalid.

(3) The Returning Officer shall examine the nomination papers and shall decide all objections which may be made to any nomination paper on the ground that it is not valid under these rules, and may reject, either of his own motion or on such objection, any nomination paper on such ground; the decision of the Returning Officer shall in every case be endorsed by him on the nomination paper in respect of which such decision is given, and shall be final save as provided in Regulations VIII and XVI.

Voting.

11. (1) If in any Division one duly nominated candidate only stands for election, the Returning Officer shall forthwith declare such candidate to be elected.

(2) If more duly nominated candidates than one stand for election, the Returning Officer shall forthwith publish a list of their names in such manner as the Local Government may prescribe.

12. (1) The Returning Officer shall, upon such date as may be appointed by the Local Government in this behalf, sign and send by registered post to each elector a voting paper in Form III annexed to this Schedule, in which shall be entered the names of the candidates:

Provided that such a voting paper shall also be supplied to any elector on his applying to the Returning Officer or to a Deputy Commissioner for the same on or before the day appointed as the latest date for the attestation of voting papers, and that no election shall be invalidated by reason of the non-receipt by an elector of his voting paper.

(2) Every elector desirous of recording his vote shall attend for the purpose before an Attesting Officer on any day up to 5 P.M. on the day appointed by the Local Government as the latest date for the attestation of voting papers.

(3) The elector shall sign the declaration on the back of the paper in the presence of the Attesting Officer in accordance with the instructions on the face thereof, and the Attesting Officer shall attest his signature in the manner prescribed by the same instructions, and shall deliver to him an envelope in which to enclose his voting paper after he has voted.

(4) The elector shall then proceed to a place screened from observation, which shall be provided by the Attesting Officer, and there mark his vote on the voting paper in accordance with the instructions on the face thereof.

(5) The elector shall then place the voting paper in the envelope provided, and, after closing the envelope, shall deliver it to the Attesting Officer.

(6) Neglect on the part of the elector to comply with any of these instructions shall render the vote invalid.

(7) If an elector is unable to read or write or is by reason of blindness or other physical defect incapacitated from recording his vote as required by the foregoing provisions of this rule, the Attesting Officer shall assist him in such manner as may be necessary to mark the voting paper and to sign the declaration on the back thereof.

13. (1) The Attesting Officer shall, at the close of the day appointed as the latest date for the attestation of voting papers, despatch all the envelopes so delivered to him to the Returning Officer by registered post in a packet securely sealed with his official seal.

(2) On the day following the Attesting Officer shall also despatch to the Returning Officer by registered post a list in Form IV annexed to this Schedule of the electors whose voting papers he has attested.

Counting of votes and declaration of result.

14. (1) On receiving the voting papers the Returning Officer shall examine them to see whether they have been correctly filled up.

(2) Where any elector records his vote on two or more voting papers, all such voting papers, except the one first received by the Attesting Officer, shall be deemed to be invalid, and, if the Returning Officer is unable to determine which of such papers was so received first, both or all of such papers shall be deemed to be invalid.

(3) The Returning Officer shall endorse "rejected" with the grounds for such rejection on any voting paper which he may reject on the ground that it is invalid under these rules, and, save as provided in rule 15 (4) or in Regulation XVI, such rejection shall be final.

(4) The Returning Officer shall then fold the lower portion of every paper, whether valid or invalid, along the dotted line on the back, so as to conceal the names of the elector and the Attesting Officer, and shall seal down the portion thus folded with his official seal.

15. (1) The Returning Officer shall attend for the purpose of counting the votes on such date and at such time and place as may be appointed by the Local Government in this behalf.

(2) Every candidate may be present in person, or may send a representative, duly authorised by him in writing, to watch the process of counting.

(3) The Returning Officer shall show the voting papers sealed as provided by rule 14 to the candidates or their representatives.

(4) If an objection is made to any voting paper on the ground that it is invalid under these rules, or to the rejection by the Returning Officer of any voting paper, it shall be decided at once by the Returning Officer whose decision shall be final, save as provided in Regulations VIII and XVI.

(5) In such cases the Returning Officer shall record on the voting paper the nature of the objection and his decision thereon.

16. (1) When the counting of the votes has been completed, the Returning Officer shall forthwith declare the candidate to whom the largest number of votes has been given to be elected.

(2) Where an equality of votes is found to exist between any candidates, and the addition of a vote will entitle any one of the candidates to be declared elected, the determination of the person to whom such one additional vote shall be deemed to have been given shall be made by lot to be drawn in the presence of the Returning Officer and in such manner as he may determine.

17. Upon the completion of the counting and after the result has been declared by him, the Returning Officer shall seal up the voting papers and all other documents relating to the election, and shall retain the same for a period of six months, and shall thereafter cause them to be destroyed unless otherwise directed by an order of competent authority.

Publication of result.

18. The Returning Officer shall without delay report the result of the election to the Secretary to the Legislative Council, and the name of the candidate elected shall be published in the local official Gazette.

Appointment of dates, times and places.

19. The Local Government shall appoint, and notify, in such manner as it thinks fit, such date and, if necessary, such time and place as it may think suitable for each of the following proceedings, namely:—

- (a) the publication of the electoral roll under rule 4;
- (b) the attestation of nomination papers under rule 7;
- (c) the scrutiny of nomination papers under rule 10;
- (d) the sending of voting papers under rule 12;
- (e) the attestation of voting papers under rule 12; and
- (f) the counting of votes under rule 15.

FORM I.

(See rule 4.)

ELECTORAL ROLL OF LANDHOLDERS OF THE DIVISION.

Serial No. on roll.	Name of district.	Name of elector.	Father's name.	Address	Qualification.
1	2	3	4	5	6

FORM II.

(See rule 7.)

NOMINATION PAPER.

1. Name of candidate.
 2. Father's name.
 3. Age.
 4. Address.
 5. Signature of proposer.
 6. Signature of seconder.

Signed in my presence by and ; who are personally known to me (or who have been identified to my satisfaction) as being the persons whose names appear as and on the electoral roll of Landholders of the Division.

Dated

Attesting Officer.

Instructions.

1. Nomination papers shall be attested by an Attesting Officer. Those not so attested shall be invalid.
 2. They shall be presented for attestation on or before the _____ day of _____, and between the hours of _____ and _____, at the office of an Attesting Officer.

FORM III.

(See rule 12.)

VOTING PAPER.

One Member is to be elected to the Legislative Council of the Chief Commissioner of Assam by the Landholders of the Division. The following candidates have been duly nominated :—

Serial No.	Names of candidates.	Vote.

Returning Officer.

Instructions.

1. Each elector has one vote.
2. He shall vote by placing, or causing to be placed, the mark opposite the name of the candidate whom he prefers.
3. The voting paper shall be invalid if the mark is placed opposite the name of more than one candidate, or if it is so placed as to render it doubtful to which candidate such mark is intended to apply.
4. Before his vote is marked the elector shall sign the declaration on the back of the paper in the presence of the Attesting Officer, who shall attest his signature. Without such attestation the voting paper shall be invalid.
5. Voting papers shall be presented for attestation marked and delivered to the Attesting Officer enclosed in the envelope to be supplied to him for the purpose on or before the 19 day of November and between the hours of 8 and 12.

I hereby declare that I am the person whose name appears as
No. on the electoral roll of Landholders of the Division.

C. N.,

Elector.

(Fold on this line.)

Signed in my presence by the elector, who is personally known to me (or
who has been identified to my satisfaction).

X. Y.,

Dated

Attesting Officer.

FORM IV.

(See rule 13.)

LIST OF ELECTORS WHOSE VOTING PAPERS HAVE BEEN ATTESTED
BY

BY
The following is a list of all the electors whose voting papers have been
attested by me:—

Serial No.	Name of elector.	Address.

Attesting Officer.

SCHEDULE IV.

[See Regulation II, sub-head (iv), and Regulation III.]

RULES FOR THE ELECTION OF A MEMBER OR MEMBERS BY THE MUHAMMADAN COMMUNITY.

Preliminary.

1. (1) "Attesting Officer" means such officer as the Local Government may, by notification in the local official Gazette, appoint to perform all or any of the duties of the Attesting Officer under these rules, and includes any officer deputed for the time being by the Attesting Officer to perform his duties.

(2) "Commissioner of the Division" or "Commissioner" includes any officer deputed for the time being by the Commissioner of the Division to perform all or any of his duties under these rules.

(3) "Deputy Commissioner" includes any Assistant Commissioner or Extra Assistant Commissioner to whom the Deputy Commissioner may, with the permission of the Commissioner of the Division delegate any of his duties under these rules.

(4) "Returning Officer" means such officer as the Local Government may, by notification in the local official Gazette, appoint to perform all or any of the duties of the Returning Officer under these rules, and includes any officer deputed for the time being by the Returning Officer to perform his duties.

(5) "Sub-division" includes the *Sadr* Sub-division of every district, and also includes the whole district in the case of the district of Nowgong; and "Sub-divisional Officer" includes the Deputy Commissioner when he is in direct charge of the *Sadr* sub-division and the Deputy Commissioner of Nowgong.

2. Of the two Members specified in Regulation II, sub-head (iv), one Member shall be elected by the qualified electors in each of the following Divisions, namely:—

- (1) the Surma Valley and Hill Districts Division, and
- (2) the Assam Valley Division.

Qualifications of electors.

3. The election shall be made by the votes of Muhammadans qualified to vote and having a place of residence in the Division concerned, who—

- (a) hold titles conferred or recognised by the Government; or
- (b) hold the Kaisar-i-Hind Medal; or
- (c) are members of the Order of the Star of India or the Order of the Indian Empire; or
- (d) are Ordinary or Honorary Fellows of the University of Calcutta; or
- (e) are graduates of any University in the United Kingdom or British India; or
- (f) are Honorary Magistrates; or
- (g) hold certificates that they have passed the final examination of a recognised Madrassa, and are teachers in any High School recognised by the Calcutta University, or any College affiliated thereto, or any Madrassa recognised by the Government; or
- (h) are Registrars authorised to act under the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876; or

- (i) are holders in their own right as proprietors within the Division of one or more estates or shares of estates and pay in respect thereof land-revenue or local rates amounting to not less than fifty rupees per annum; or
- (j) are *jatelars* in the district of Goalpara paying rent amounting to not less than two hundred and fifty rupees per annum; or
- (k) have during the financial year immediately preceding that in which the election is held paid on their own account income-tax on an income of not less than one thousand rupees per annum; or
- (l) are in receipt of pensions from the Government of not less than fifty rupees per mensem:

Provided that no elector shall have more than one vote though he may possess more than one of the qualifications above described, and if an elector is entitled to vote in either of the Divisions, he may, by intimation in writing given to the Returning Officer not later than such date as the Local Government may prescribe, choose, or in his default, if intimation of such default is given to the Returning Officer or to the Local Government by any other election within sufficient time to admit of orders being passed, the Local Government shall fix the Division in which he shall vote, and his name shall be entered in the electoral roll for that Division only.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this rule—

- (1) "holder in his own right" does not include a *mutawilli* or manager of a *wakf* estate; or a trustee or a manager in an estate other than a *wakf* estate;
- (2) where an estate or a share of an estate is held by two or more persons jointly, it shall be assumed, until the contrary is shown, that they hold equal shares;
- (3) the term "local rates" means the rates levied by Government under the Assam Local Rates Regulation, 1879;
- (4) the term "proprietor" includes landholders as defined in the Assam Land and Revenue Regulation, 1886.

Electoral roll.

4. (1) On or before such date as may be appointed by the Local Government in this behalf, an electoral roll in Form I annexed to this Schedule shall be published by the Returning Officer in the local official Gazette.
- (2) As soon as may be after the publication of the said roll in the local official Gazette, a copy thereof shall be posted in a conspicuous place at the office of every Deputy Commissioner and of every Sub-divisional Officer.
5. The electoral roll shall be conclusive evidence for the purpose of determining whether any person is an elector or not under these rules.

Revision of electoral roll.

6. (1) The electoral roll published under rule 4 shall be subject to revision from time to time as the Local Government may, by notification in the local official Gazette, direct.
- (2) At any time so notified the Deputy Commissioner may of his own motion, and shall on the application of any person whose name appears on the said roll or who claims to have his name inserted therein, revise the said roll so far as it relates to his district.
- (3) On such revision the Deputy Commissioner, after such inquiry and after hearing such persons as may be necessary, may order any addition to or alteration in the electoral roll.

(4) An appeal shall lie from any such order of the Deputy Commissioner to the Commissioner of the Division, whose decision shall be final.

(5) Every such appeal shall be preferred within one week from the date of the order appealed against :

Provided that the Commissioner may, for sufficient reason, extend the time to a period not exceeding three weeks.

(6) As soon as may be after the expiry of the period for appealing or, if an appeal is preferred, after the appeal has been disposed of, the electoral roll as added to or altered on such revision, shall be published and posted as provided in rule 4.

Qualifications and nomination of candidates.

7. (1) Any person not ineligible for election under these Regulations whose name is on the electoral roll of the Division concerned may be nominated as a candidate for election.

(2) Such nomination shall be made by means of a nomination paper in Form II annexed to this Schedule, which shall be supplied by the Sub divisional Officer or Deputy Commissioner to any elector asking for the same.

(3) Every nomination paper shall be subscribed by two electors of the Division concerned as proposer and seconder :

Provided that no elector shall subscribe more than one nomination paper.

(4) Every nomination paper shall be presented for attestation on such dates and at such times as may be appointed by the Local Government in this behalf, and if the Attesting Officer is satisfied that the nominee is willing to stand for election, shall be duly attested by the Attesting Officer in the manner prescribed on the face of the Form and without delay despatched by registered post to the Returning Officer.

8. Nomination papers which are not received by the Returning Officer before the date and time appointed for the scrutiny of nomination papers shall be rejected.

9. (1) A candidate who has been duly nominated for election may withdraw his candidature by a written and signed communication delivered to the Returning Officer not less than fourteen clear days before the date fixed for the attestation of voting papers, or, if the period between the dates fixed for the scrutiny of nomination papers and the attestation of voting papers is less than fourteen clear days, not later than the date fixed for such scrutiny.

(2) The Returning Officer shall forthwith notify the withdrawal of any candidate in such manner as the Local Government may prescribe, and shall remove from the list of candidates and from the voting paper the name of the candidate who has withdrawn his candidature.

(3) A candidate who has withdrawn his candidature shall not be allowed to cancel the withdrawal or to stand as a candidate for the same election.

Scrutiny of nomination papers.

10. (1) On the date and at the time appointed by the Local Government for the scrutiny of nomination papers, every candidate and his proposer and seconder may attend at the place appointed, and the Returning Officer shall allow them to examine the nomination papers of candidates which have been received by him as aforesaid.

(2) Where an elector subscribes two or more nomination papers, all such nomination papers, except the one first received by the Attesting Officer, shall be deemed to be invalid, and, if the Returning Officer is unable to determine which of such nomination papers was so received first, both or all of such papers shall be deemed to be invalid.

(3) The Returning Officer shall examine the nomination papers and shall decide all objections which may be made to any nomination paper on the ground that it is not valid under these rules, and may reject, either of his own motion or on such objection, any nomination paper on such ground; the decision of the Returning Officer shall in every case be endorsed by him on the nomination paper in respect of which such decision is given, and shall be final save as provided in Regulations VIII and XVI.

Voting.

11. (1) If in any Division one duly nominated candidate only stands for election, the Returning Officer shall forthwith declare such candidate to be elected.

(2) If more duly nominated candidates than one stand for election, the Returning Officer shall forthwith publish a list of their names in such manner as the Local Government may prescribe.

12. (1) On or before such date as may be appointed by the Local Government in this behalf, the Returning Officer shall sign and send to each elector by registered post a voting paper in Form III annexed to this Schedule, in which shall be entered the names of the candidates:

Provided that such a voting paper shall also be supplied to any elector on his applying for the same to the Returning Officer or Deputy Commissioner, or Sub-divisional Officer on or before the day appointed as the latest date for the attestation of voting papers under this rule, and that no election shall be invalidated by reason of the non-receipt by an elector of his voting paper.

(2) Every elector desirous of recording his vote shall attend for the purpose before an Attesting Officer on any day up to 5 P.M. on the day appointed by the Local Government as the latest date for the attestation of voting papers.

(3) The elector shall sign the declaration on the back of the paper in the presence of the Attesting Officer in accordance with the instructions on the face thereof, and the Attesting Officer shall attest his signature in the manner prescribed by the same instructions, and shall deliver to him an envelope in which to enclose his voting paper after he has voted.

(4) The elector shall then proceed to a place screened from observation, which shall be provided by the Attesting Officer, and there mark his vote on the voting paper in accordance with the instructions on the face thereof.

(5) The elector shall then place the voting paper in the envelope provided, and, after closing the envelope, shall deliver it to the Attesting Officer.

(6) Neglect on the part of the elector to comply with any of these instructions shall render the vote invalid.

(7) If an elector is unable to read or write or is by reason of blindness or other physical defect incapacitated from recording his vote as required by the foregoing provisions of this rule, the Attesting Officer shall assist him in such manner as may be necessary to mark the voting paper and to sign the declaration on the back thereof.

13. (1) The Attesting Officer shall, at the close of the day appointed as the latest date for the attestation of voting papers, despatch all the envelopes so delivered to him to the Returning Officer by registered post in a packet securely sealed with his official seal.

(2) On the day following the Attesting Officer shall also despatch to the Returning Officer by registered post a list in Form IV annexed to this Schedule of the electors whose voting papers he has attested.

Counting of votes and declaration of result.

14. (1) On receiving the voting papers the Returning Officer shall examine them to see whether they have been correctly filled up.

(2) Where an elector records his vote on two or more voting papers, all such papers, except the one first received by the Attesting Officer, shall be deemed to be invalid, and, if the Returning Officer is unable to determine which of such papers was so received first, both or all of such papers shall be deemed to be invalid.

(3) The Returning Officer shall endorse " rejected " with the grounds for such rejection on any voting paper which he may reject on the ground that it is invalid under these rules and, save as provided in rule 15 (4) or in Regulation XVI, such rejection shall be final.

(4) The Returning Officer shall then fold the lower portion of every paper, whether valid or invalid, along the dotted line on the back, so as to conceal the names of the elector and the Attesting Officer, and shall seal down the portion thus folded with his official seal.

15. (1) The Returning Officer shall attend for the purpose of counting the votes on such date and at such time and place as may be appointed by the Local Government in this behalf.

(2) Every candidate may be present in person, or may send a representative, duly authorized by him in writing, to watch the process of counting.

(3) The Returning Officer shall show the voting papers sealed as provided by rule 14 to the candidates or their representatives.

(4) If an objection is made to any voting paper on the ground that it is invalid under these rules, or to the rejection by the Returning Officer of any voting paper, it shall be decided at once by the Returning Officer whose decision shall be final, save as provided in Regulations VIII and XVI.

(5) In such cases the Returning Officer shall record on the voting paper the nature of the objection and his decision thereon.

16. (1) When the counting of the votes has been completed, the Returning Officer shall forthwith declare the candidate to whom the largest number of votes has been given to be elected.

(2) Where an equality of votes is found to exist between any candidates, and the addition of a vote will entitle any one of the candidates to be declared elected, the determination of the person to whom such one additional vote shall be deemed to have been given shall be made by lot to be drawn in the presence of the Returning Officer and in such manner as he may determine.

17. Upon the completion of the counting and after the result has been declared by him, the Returning Officer shall seal up the voting papers and all other documents relating to the election, and shall retain the same for a period of six months, and thereafter cause them to be destroyed unless otherwise directed by an order of competent authority.

Publication of result.

18. The Returning Officer shall without delay report the result of the election to the Secretary to the Legislative Council, and the name of the candidate elected shall be published in the local official Gazette.

Appointment of dates, times and places.

19. The Local Government shall appoint, and shall notify, in such manner as it thinks fit, such date and, if necessary, such time and place as it may think suitable for each of the following proceedings, namely :—

- (a) the publication of the electoral roll under rule 4;
- (b) the attestation of nomination papers under rule 7;
- (c) the scrutiny of nomination papers under rule 10;
- (d) the sending of voting papers under rule 12;
- (e) the attestation of voting papers under rule 12; and,
- (f) the counting of votes under rule 15.

FORM I.

(See rule 4.)

ELECTORAL ROLL OF MUHAMMADANS OF THE

DIVISION.

Serial No. of roll.	Name of district.	Name of sub-division.	Name of elector.	Father's name.	Address.	Qualifications.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

FORM II.

(See rule 7.)

NOMINATION PAPER.

1. Name of candidate.
2. Father's name.
3. Age.
4. Address.
5. Signature of proposer.
6. Signature of seconder.

Signed in my presence by _____ and _____, who are personally known to me (or who have been identified to my satisfaction) as being the persons whose names appear as _____ and _____ on the electoral roll of Muhammadans of the _____ Division for the election of a Member to the Legislative Council of the Chief Commissioner of Assam.

*Dated**Attesting Officer.**Instructions.*

1. Nomination papers shall be attested by an Attesting Officer. Those not so attested shall be invalid.
2. They shall be presented for attestation on or before the _____ day of _____ and between the hours of _____ and _____ at the office of an Attesting Officer.

FORM III.

(See rule 12.)

VOTING PAPER.

One Member is to be elected to the Legislative Council of the Chief Commissioner of Assam by the Muhammadan community in the Division. The following () candidates have been duly nominated:—

Serial No.	Names of candidates.	Vote.

Returning Officer.

Instructions.

1. Each elector has one vote.
2. He shall vote by placing, or causing to be placed, the mark opposite the name of the candidate whom he prefers.
3. The voting paper shall be invalid if the mark is placed opposite the name of more than one candidate, or if it is so placed as to render it doubtful to which candidate such mark is intended to apply.
4. Before his vote is marked the elector shall sign the declaration on the back of the paper in the presence of the Attesting Officer, who shall attest his signature. Without such attestation the voting paper shall be invalid.
5. Voting papers shall be presented for attestation and marked and delivered to the Attesting Officer enclosed in the envelope to be supplied by him for the purpose on or before the day of 19 and between the hours of and

I hereby declare that I am the person whose name appears as
No. on the electoral roll of Muhammadans of the Division for the
election of a Member to the Legislative Council of the Chief Commissioner of Assam.

Elector.

(Fold on this line.)

Signed in my presence by the elector, who is personally known to me (*or*
who has been identified to my satisfaction).

Attesting Officer.

Dated

FORM IV.

(See rule 13.)

LIST OF ELECTORS WHOSE VOTING PAPERS HAVE BEEN ATTESTED BY

The following is a list of all the electors whose voting papers have been attested by me:—

Serial No.	Name of elector.	Address.

Attesting Officer.

SCHEDULE V.

[See Regulation II, sub-head (v), and Regulation III.]

RULES FOR THE ELECTION OF A MEMBER OR MEMBERS BY THE TEA PLANTING COMMUNITY.

1. Of the three Members specified in Regulation II, sub-head (v), one shall be elected by the Assam Valley Branch of the Indian Tea Association, one shall be elected by the Surma Valley Branch of the Indian Tea Association, and the third Member shall be elected by the said Branch Associations alternately, the former having the first right of election.
2. Any person not ineligible for election under these Regulations may be elected.
3. The elections shall be conducted by each Branch Association in the manner laid down in its rules for deciding questions of business brought before it.
4. The Chairman of each Branch Association shall report to the Secretary to the Legislative Council, on or before such date as may be appointed by the Local Government in this behalf, the name of the candidate who has been elected, and the name of the candidate so elected shall be published in the local official Gazette.

W. H. VINCENT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

DELHI.

Simla, the 22nd November, 1912.

No. 1306.—The services of Mr. W. G. Clarke and Khan Sahib Shaik Abdulla, Deputy Superintendents of Police, 3rd grade, Punjab Police, are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of Delhi.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 22nd November, 1912.

No. 2261.—Mr. B. Houghton has been permitted to resign His Majesty's Indian Civil Service with effect from the 26th November 1912.

JAILS.

The 19th November, 1912.

No. 354.—The services of Major F. S. C. Thompson, M.B., I.M.S., are placed permanently at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the 28th August 1912, for employment in the Jail Department.

JUDICIAL.

The 21st November, 1912.

No. 3060.—The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Woodroffe, a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, is granted furlough on urgent private affairs for six months, with effect from the 17th November 1912.

No. 3061.—His Majesty's Secretary of State has permitted the Hon'ble Mr. C. P. Caspersz to resign his office of Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, with effect from the 17th November 1912.

No. 3062.—The Hon'ble Mr. C. P. Caspersz is permitted to resign His Majesty's Indian Civil Service, with effect from the 17th November 1912.

No. 3063.—The Hon'ble Mr. C. P. Caspersz having been permitted to resign his office of Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, the Governor General in Council is pleased, under the provisions of the Indian High Courts Act, 1861 (24 and 25 Vict., Cap. 104), section 7, to appoint Mr. C. P. Beachcroft, I.C.S., to act as a Judge of the said court during the continuance of the vacancy or until further orders.

The 22nd November, 1912.

No. 3076.—The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Woodroffe having been granted furlough for six months from the 17th November 1912, the Governor General in Council is pleased under the provisions of the Indian High Courts Act, 1861 (24 and 25 Vict., Cap. 104), section 7, to appoint the Hon'ble Mr. E. P. Chapman, I.C.S., to act as a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal during the absence of the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Woodroffe on leave, or until further orders.

POLICE.

The 22nd November, 1912.

No. 1578.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2, sub-sections (1) and (2) of the Police Act, 1888 (III of 1888), as in force in British India or as locally applied, the Governor General in Council is pleased :—

- (a) to create a general police district embracing all the lands situate within the Punjab, the Province of Delhi, the North-West Frontier Province and the Native States referred to in the list appended hereto, which are or may hereafter be, occupied by the Railways enumerated in that list, inclusive of all lands occupied by stations and out buildings and for other Railway purposes;
- (b) to order the enrolment under the Police Act, 1861 (V of 1861), of a police force for service therein; and
- (c) to direct that the police force enrolled in pursuance of the notification specified in paragraph III of this notification shall be deemed to have been enrolled in pursuance of this notification.

II. The Governor General in Council is also pleased to appoint the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab to discharge, with respect to the general police district and police force aforesaid, the functions of the Local Government under the Police Act, 1861 (V of 1861), the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), and any other enactment relating to police for the time being in force in the lands above mentioned or in any part thereof.

III. Notification No. 1406, dated the 1st October 1912, by the Government of India in the Home Department, is hereby cancelled.

List of Railways.

1. The North Western Railway and the lines worked by that Railway, including the portions situate in the Native States of Jammu and Kashmir, Bikaner, Patiala, Bahawalpur, Nabha, Jind, Kapurthala, Faridkot, Malerkotla, Bhagat and Keonthal.

2. The Rewari-Delhi Section, including the Garhiharsaru-Farukhnagar branch and the Rewari-Kotkapura-Fazilka section of the Rajputana-Malwa Railway, including the portions situate in the Native States of Pataudi, Dujana, Jind, Patiala, Nabha and Faridkot.

3. The Delhi-Ambala-Kalka Railway, including the lands lying within the Native States of Kalsia and Patiala.

4. The East Indian Railway, portion lying between the Jumna Bridge and the Delhi Junction Station.

5. The Agra-Delhi Chord Railway, portion lying between the Hodal Railway Station and the Delhi Junction Station.

6. The Jodhpur-Bikaner Railway, from Bhatinda to the Bikaner Frontier, including the portion situate in the Native States of Patiala, and from Hissar to the Bikaner Frontier.

PORT BLAIR.

The 19th November, 1912.

No. 473.—Consequent on the retirement of Mr. A. Brown, 1st Assistant Superintendent, Port Blair, the following permanent promotions are made in the Port Blair Commission with effect from the 22nd July 1912, without prejudice to existing acting arrangements:—

Mr. R. F. Lewis, 2nd Assistant Superintendent, to be 1st Assistant Superintendent.

Mr. W. H. Brookes, 3rd Assistant Superintendent, to be 2nd Assistant Superintendent.

Mr. E. H. Thirkell-White, 4th Assistant Superintendent, to be 3rd Assistant Superintendent.

Mr. H. H. Tayler, 5th Assistant Superintendent, to be 4th Assistant Superintendent, with effect from the date of his return to duty from leave.

Mr. A. L. F. Evans, 6th Assistant Superintendent, to be 5th Assistant Superintendent.

The following promotions are made substantive *pro tempore* :—

Mr. C. O'D. Hervey, 7th Assistant Superintendent, to be 6th Assistant Superintendent.

Mirza Aslam Beg, Officiating 7th Assistant Superintendent, to be in his present appointment.

The 21st November, 1912.

No. 476.—Captain H. O. Carroll, Executive Commissariat Officer, Port Blair, is appointed to be an Assistant Superintendent in the Settlement so long as he holds his present office or until further orders.

H. WHEELER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 16th November, 1912.

No. 2381-I.-B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that for the purposes of criminal jurisdiction within the Administered Areas in Central India, namely, the Cantonments of Mhow, Nimach, Nowgong, Sehore, Agar and Guna, the Indore Residency Bazars, the Gwalior Residency Area, the Sutna Agency and the Civil Lines of Nowgong, the Agent to the Governor-General in Central India shall exercise the powers of a High Court as defined in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, as applied to the said Areas, except in proceedings against European British subjects or persons jointly charged with European British subjects.

II.—The following notifications of the Government of India in the Foreign Department are hereby cancelled to the extent noted against each:—

No. 5022-I., dated the 24th December, 1891. ... Part II, clause (3).

No. 2132-I.-B., dated the 31st May 1911, as subsequently amended. ... Rules 4 and 5.

No. 2382-I.-B.—Whereas the Governor-General in Council has in certain cases criminal jurisdiction in the States in Central India:

In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 2133-I.-B., dated

the 31st May, 1901, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to issue the following orders with respect to such cases:—

1. Every Resident and Political Agent accredited to a State in Central India shall exercise, in respect of such cases occurring within the limits of the said State, the powers of a District Magistrate and those of a Court of Session as described in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.
2. In the exercise of the jurisdiction of a Court of Session conferred on him by these orders, a Resident or Political Agent at his discretion—
 - (a) may take cognizance of any offence as a Court of original criminal jurisdiction without the accused being committed to him by a Magistrate, and, if so, shall follow the procedure laid down by the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, for the trial of warrant cases by Magistrates: and
 - (b) in other cases may direct that the trial shall be without jury or aid of assessors.
3. The Agent to the Governor-General in Central India shall exercise the powers of a High Court as described in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, in respect of all offences over which a Resident or Political Agent exercises the jurisdiction conferred by these orders, and for the purposes of all other criminal proceedings in connection with such cases. Provided that a person convicted on a trial held by a Resident or Political Agent in the exercise of the powers of a District Magistrate may appeal to the Agent to the Governor-General within thirty days from the date of the conviction.
4. These orders apply to all proceedings except proceedings against European British subjects or persons jointly charged with European British subjects: but nothing therein shall be deemed to extend to the Administered Areas in Central India or to any railway lands in Central India over which jurisdiction is exercised by the Governor-General in Council.

The 19th November, 1912.

No. 2376-G.—With reference to Notification No. 1003-G., dated the 3rd May 1912, Herr M. Miersch, Consul for Germany at Madras, resumed charge of his office on the 6th November, 1912.

The 20th November, 1912.

No. 3121-Est.-A.—Mr. A. L. P. Tucker, C.I.E., a Resident of the 2nd Class, is granted privilege leave for three months combined with furlough for three months under Articles 233 and 308 (6) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 3rd November, 1912.

No. 3124-Est.-A.—Corrigendum.—In Foreign Department Notification No. 3083-Est.-A., dated the 13th November, 1912, posting Major A. P. Trevor, C.I.E., as Political Agent, Bahrain, for "the 4th November" read "the 1st November".

No. 3127-Est.-A.—First Class Military Assistant Surgeon J. N. Turner, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, Civil Surgeon at Gangtok, is granted privilege leave for thirty days, with effect from the 11th October, 1912.

The 21st November, 1912.

No. 2392-G.—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. John James Alexander Shaw as Vice-Consul for Norway at Moulmein.

No. 2396-G.—With reference to Notification No. 1879-G., dated the 3rd September, 1912, the provisional recognition of the appointment of Mr. John H. Fyfe as Consul for Belgium at Karachi has been confirmed by His Majesty's Government.

No. 2399-G.—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise provisionally the appointment of Mr. W. Massink as Consul for the Netherlands at Rangoon.

No. 2406-G.—The following amendments in the rules for the examination of officers in the Pashtu language in the North-West Frontier Province and Chilas, published with the notification by the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 1476-G., dated the 25th June, 1909, are published for general information:

- (1) Add a sub-clause to rule 4 reading:
 - (e) Chaplains.
- (2) Add a fresh rule, after rule 5, *viz.*:
 5. (a) Chaplains, on passing the examination prescribed by Rule 1, will be entitled to a reward of Rs. 800, and not to the monthly allowance.

No. 3142-Est.-A.—Mr. F. P. Rennie, of the Political Department, is posted temporarily, on return from leave, as Additional Divisional and Sessions Judge, Peshawar, with effect from the 7th November, 1912.

A. H. McMAHON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Delhi, the 19th November, 1912.

No. 917-F. E. (Delhi).—The following appointments have been made with effect from the 16th September 1912:—

The Hon'ble Mr. R. W. Gillan, C.S.I., I.C.S., is confirmed as Secretary to the Government of India in the Finance Department, and

Mr. M. F. Gauntlett, I.C.S., to be Comptroller and Auditor General and Head Commissioner of Paper Currency, substantive *pro tempore*.

The 20th November, 1912.

No. 920-F. E. (Delhi).—Mr. C. V. Bayliss has been posted to the office of the Examiner of Accounts, North Western Railway, with effect from the 12th November 1912.

No. 921-F. E. (Delhi).—Mr. F. S. Vaughan, Accountant, 2nd grade, office of the Examiner of Accounts, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, officiated as Chief Accountant, Class II, from the 19th September 1912 to the 8th October 1912.

No. 922-F. E. (Delhi).—Mr. L. G. R. Vanderspar has been posted as Assistant Accountant General, Bengal, with effect from the 6th November 1912.

No. 923-F. E. (Delhi).—Mr. V. S. Sundaram has been posted as Assistant Accountant General, Bengal, with effect from the 5th November 1912.

No. 924-F. E. (Delhi).—Mr. R. Srinivasa Aiyar has been granted privilege leave for 1 month and 15 days combined with special leave on urgent private affairs for 4 months and 16 days, with effect from the 4th November 1912.

No. 925-F. E. (Delhi).—Mr. J. W. Ebden has been posted as Assistant Comptroller and Examiner of Local Funds Accounts, Shillong, with effect from the 2nd November 1912.

No. 926-F. E. (Delhi).—Mr. C. A. G. Rivaz has been posted as Assistant Accountant General, Paper Currency, Bombay, with effect from the 25th October 1912.

Mr. F. A. C. Rebello has been posted as Assistant Accountant General, Bombay, with effect from the same date.

No. 927-F. E. (Delhi).—Mr. N. N. Padgett has been posted as Assistant Accountant General, Madras, with effect from the 6th November 1912.

No. 928-F. E. (Delhi).—Mr. T. H. Pruce has been posted as Chief Accountant in the Office of the Accountant General, Punjab, with effect from 16th October 1912.

No. 929-F. E. (Delhi).—Mr. A. S. B. Bayley has been posted as Assistant Comptroller, Central Provinces, with effect from the 4th November 1912, and

Mr. S. Taj Muhammad has been posted as Assistant Accountant General, Post Office and Telegraphs, Nagpur, with effect from the same date.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

PUBLIC DEBT.

Simla, the 21st November, 1912.

No. 774-A.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 7, sub-section (1), of the Indian Securities Act, 1886 (XIII of 1886), the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that the sub-section shall apply to the Office of the Commissioner, High Court, Bombay.

R. W. GILLAN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT (MILITARY FINANCE).

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 22nd November, 1912.

No. 1443-*Accts.*—Major R. H. B. Anderson, I. A., Military Accountant, 2nd class, Military Accounts Department, is granted one year's leave out of India on private affairs from the 15th December 1912, or from the date on which he may avail himself of it, under the leave rules of 1885 for the Indian Army. Pension service—22nd year commenced 10th October 1912.

No. 1444-*Accts.*—Mr. F. I. L. Clarke, Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade (temporary), Military Accounts Department, is granted one year's furlough under Article 338 (b), Civil Service Regulations, from the 5th November 1912.

W. H. MICHAEL,

Offg. Joint Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 21st November, 1912.

No. 61.—Mr. T. Gregory, Superintendent, 1st grade, office of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Public Works Department, has been granted an extension of one week's furlough by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, in continuation of the combined leave granted to him in Government of India, Public Works Department Notification No. 23, dated the 30th April 1912.

No. 62.—On the return to duty of Mr. T. Gregory, Superintendent, 1st grade, the following reversions are made with effect from the 13th November 1912:—

Mr. W. G. Dollman, Officiating Superintendent, 1st grade, to Superintendent, 2nd grade.

Mr. R. R. Reaks, Officiating Superintendent, 2nd grade, to Superintendent, 3rd grade.

Mr. H. M. Marchant, Officiating Superintendent, 3rd grade, to Secretariat Assistant, 1st grade.

W. B. GORDON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

FORESTS.

Simla, the 22nd November, 1912.

No. 986-F-292-1.—In consequence of the creation of a second Forest Circle in Assam and of an additional appointment in the 1st grade of Conservators of Forests in the cadre of the Imperial Forests Service, the following appointments are made:—

With effect from the 25th October 1912—

Mr. C. E. Muriel, Conservator of Forests, 2nd (officiating 1st) grade, Bengal, is confirmed in the latter grade.

Mr. B. B. Osmaston, Conservator of Forests, 3rd (officiating 2nd) grade, United Provinces, is confirmed in the latter grade.

Mr. W. F. L. Tottenham (Deputy Conservator of Forests) officiating Conservator, 3rd grade, Burma, is confirmed in the latter grade.

With effect from the 16th November 1912—

Mr. W. F. Perree, Deputy Conservator of Forests, is appointed to officiate as Conservator of Forests, 3rd grade, in charge of the second (Eastern) Circle Assam, until further orders.

No. 991-F.43.17.—On return from combined leave Mr. H. Carter, Conservator of Forests, 3rd grade, assumed charge of the Office of the Conservator of Forests, Bihar and Orissa, with effect from the forenoon of 28th October 1912.

From the same date Mr. H. H. Forteath officiating Conservator of Forests, 3rd grade, reverted to his substantive appointment of Deputy Conservator on the Burma forest cadre.

No. 994-F.43.18.—With reference to the notification of this Department No. 986-F.-292-1, dated the 22nd November 1912, the following promotions are made, until further orders, in the furlough vacancy of Mr. E. S. Carr, Conservator of Forests, 1st grade, on leave:—

Mr. C. G. Rogers, Conservator of Forests, 2nd grade, to officiate as Conservator of Forests, 1st grade, with effect from the 25th October 1912.

Mr. A. W. Blunt, Conservator of Forests, 3rd grade, to officiate as Conservator of Forests, 2nd grade, with effect from the 25th October 1912 to 27th October 1912 inclusive, and

Mr. H. Carter, Conservator of Forests, 3rd grade, to officiate as Conservator of Forests, 2nd grade, with effect from the 28th October 1912.

E. D. MACLAGAN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATION.

TELEGRAPH ESTABLISHMENT.

Simla, the 23rd November, 1912.

No. 8699-33.—With reference to the Notification in this Department No. 7089-33, dated the 21st September 1912, Mr. H. R. Charles, Secretariat Superintendent, 2nd grade, having completed his special duty under the Director General of Posts and Telegraphs, reverted to his substantive appointment, with effect from the 21st November 1912.

R. E. ENTHOVEN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

NOTIFICATION.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

Simla, the 22nd November, 1912.

No. 558.—The Reverend George Edward Dodd, B. D., has been appointed a Chaplain of the Church of Scotland on probation, on the Bengal Ecclesiastical Establishment. His services are placed at the disposal of the Army Department.

L. C. PORTER

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 22nd November 1912.

APPOINTMENTS.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

No. 1082.—Major-General W. R. Birdwood, C.B., C.S.I., C.I.E., D.S.O., Quartermaster-General in India, is appointed Secretary to the Government of India in the Army Department, *vice* Major-General Sir M. H. S. Grover, K.C.I.E., C.B., appointed a Divisional Commander; with effect from the 17th November 1912.

B. HOLLOWAY, *Colonel*,*Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.*

COMMANDS.

No. 1083.—Major-General Sir M. H. S. Grover, K.C.I.E., C.B., Indian Army, to be a Divisional Commander, *vice* Lieutenant-General H. C. Slater, C.B., British Service. Dated the 17th November 1912.

FURLough AND LEAVE.

CANTONMENT MAGISTRATES' DEPARTMENT.

No. 1084.—Major C. J. Cumberlege, Indian Army, has been granted combined leave out of India for one year, the first month and eleven days being privilege leave and the remainder leave on private affairs; with effect from the 17th October 1912.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 1085.—The following extract is published for general information:—

"London Gazette," dated the 29th October 1912, pages 7944 and 7945.

* * * * *

India Office,

October 29, 1912.

The KING has approved of the following appointment:—

Major-General Henry D'Urban Keary, C.B., D.S.O., Commanding Garhwal Brigade, to be Colonel of the 91st Punjabis (Light Infantry).

The KING has approved of the promotion of the following officers of the Indian Army and Indian Medical Service:—

INDIAN ARMY.

Major to be Lieutenant-Colonel.

Dated 9th September 1912.

Alfred Coryton McCrea, Commandant, 37th Dogras.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

Lieutenant to be Captain.

Dated 4th June 1912.

Sureswar Sarkar.

The KING has approved of the admission of the undermentioned officer to the Indian Army :—

To be Captain.

Captain Charles Herbert Jardine, by exchange from the Duke of Cambridge's Own (Middlesex Regiment). Dated 6th September 1912, but to rank from the 11th March 1908. Captain Jardine's rank as Lieutenant is postdated to the 11th June 1901.

The KING has approved of the admission of the undermentioned gentleman to the Indian Army Reserve of Officers :—

INFANTRY BRANCH.

To be Second Lieutenant.

George Edmund Henry Ferry. Dated 27th September 1912.

The KING has approved of the transfer of the undermentioned officers of the Indian Army to the Supernumerary List on completing 10 years in Civil Employ :—

Lieutenant-Colonel William Alexander Lomer Cowie. Dated 20th August 1912.

Captain Lindsay Elliott Lumley Burne. Dated 27th July 1912.

The KING has approved of the resignation of the undermentioned officer of the Indian Army :—

Captain Edward Vincent Jones. Dated 24th October 1912.

The KING has approved of the retirement of the undermentioned officers of the Indian Army and Indian Medical Service :—

INDIAN ARMY.

Colonel William Oliver Matless Mosse. Dated 23rd October 1912.

Brevet Colonel Charles Hutton Dawson. Dated 23rd October 1912.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Mary Camilleri. Dated 20th September 1912.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

Captain Roderick Dear MacGregor. Dated 28th October 1912.

* * * * *

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1086.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Captain to be Major.

17th November 1912.

George Montagu Lennox, 117th Mahrattas.

Lieutenants to be Captains.

9th October 1912.

Percival Henry Havelock Bailey, 34th Sikh Pioneers.

18th November 1912.

Thomas Brutton Minniken, 76th Punjabis.

Francis Lothian Nicholson, 37th Dogras.

Mark Hamilton Vincent, 33rd Punjabis.

Colvin Frederic Montagu Birch, 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malakand Regiment).

Henry Thomas Langford Hinde, 99th Deccan Infantry.

No. 1087.—Army Department Notification No. 456, dated the 17th May 1912, is cancelled, with reference to Army Department Notification No. 942, dated the 4th October 1912.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 1088.—The promotion of Captain Madan Lal Puri, notified in Army Department Notification No. 579, dated the 7th July 1911, is ante-dated to the 1st February 1911.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

Bengal Establishment.

No. 1089.—The undermentioned 2nd Class Sub-Assistant Surgeons, having completed five years' service in that class and passed the required departmental examination, to be 1st Class Sub-Assistant Surgeons, with effect from the 21st October 1912:—

No. 1047, Mihrab Khan (E).

No. 1051, Kartar Singh (E).

No. 1053, Khuda-bakhsh (E).

(E) Passed in English.

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 1090.—The following direct appointment is made:—

110th Mahratta Light Infantry.

Dattajirao Khanvilkar to be Jemadar, on probation, to fill an existing vacancy; with effect from the 16th October 1912.

5th Cavalry.

No. 1091.—Jemadar Kurshed Muhammad Khan, appointed on probation in Army Department Notification No. 969, dated the 22nd October 1909, is confirmed in that rank; with effect from the 1st October 1909.

No. 1092.—The following promotions are made:—

11th King Edward's Own Lancers (Probyn's Horse).

Kot-Dafadar Rajinder Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Labh Singh, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st November 1912.

8th Rajputs.

Jemadar Lalla Singh (II) to be Subadar and Havildar Shiunath Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Marzad Singh, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 5th August 1912.

14th King George's Own Ferozepore Sikhs.

Jemadar Sham Singh to be Subadar and Havildar Pertab Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Hira Singh, deceased; with effect from the 24th September 1912.

27th Punjabis.

Jemadar Khushal Singh to be Subadar and Havildar-Major Kanh Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Khushial Singh, *Sardar Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st November 1912.

Jemadar Khaid Gul to be Subadar and Havildar Nazir Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Ghulam Muhiuddin, *Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st November 1912.

59th Scinde Rifles (Frontier Force).

Subadar Muhammad Khan to be Subadar-Major and Havildar Vir Singh to be Subadar, *vice* Bishn Singh, *Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st November 1912.

99th Deccan Infantry.

Havildar Shaikh Inayat to be Jemadar, *vice* Imad Khan, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st October 1912.

109th Infantry.

Jemadar Ganpat Rao Sonaule to be Subadar and Colour-Havildar Yeshwantrao Powar to be Jemadar, *vice* Parbutti Tanpure, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st November 1912.

1st Battalion, 6th Gurkha Rifles.

Jemadar Sahabir Thapa to be Subadar and Colour-Havildar Satalsing Thapa to be Jemadar, *vice* Jitman Gurung, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st October 1912.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

No. 1093.—The following appointment is made in the Reserve of the Supply and Transport Corps:—

To be Ressaidar.

Madho Singh of the Hissar District.

RETIREMENTS.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

Bengal Establishment.

No. 1094.—The undermentioned departmental commissioned officer, with honorary rank, is permitted to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 23rd September 1912:—

Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Captain James Fraser.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

ORGANISATION.

No. 1095.—His Excellency the Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction the reorganisation, with effect from the 6th May 1912, of the North-Western Railway Volunteer Rifles into a Corps of two battalions. The headquarters of the 1st Battalion will be located at Lahore and those of the 2nd Battalion at Karachi. The Government of the Punjab will be the Local Government for both battalions.

A Colonel Commandant is authorised for the whole Corps and a Lieutenant-Colonel for each Battalion.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Bihar Light Horse.

No. 1096.—John Austen Hubback to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* H. S. Cheshire, promoted. Dated the 15th June 1911.

Bangalore Rifle Volunteers.

No. 1097.—Major John Guthrie Tait to be Commandant with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, *vice* J. A. A. Gow, V.D., transferred to the Supernumerary List. Dated the 16th July 1912.

East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 1098.—Major Samuel Witherow Jewell, V.D., is granted the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated the 11th October 1912.

Captain Ian Alister McDonnell is granted the honorary rank of Major. Dated the 11th October 1912.

Captain Bertram Vernon Radley is granted the honorary rank of Major. Dated the 11th October 1912.

Captain Harry George Waters is granted the honorary rank of Major. Dated the 11th October 1912.

Naini Tal Volunteer Rifles.

No. 1099.—The Hon'ble Sir James Scorgie Meston, K.C.S.I., Lieutenant-Governor of the United Provinces, to be Honorary Colonel of the Corps.

Bombay Volunteer Rifles.

No. 1100.—Captain Alexander Sligo Anderson Westropp resigns his commission. Dated the 28th September 1912.

Alexander Ashton to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 30th September 1912.

Agra Volunteer Rifles.

No. 1101.—Walter Samuel Sharpe to be Captain, *vice* G. E. Landon, transferred to the Supernumerary List. Dated the 30th September 1912.

North-Western Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 1102.—Lieutenant-Colonel The Hon'ble Sir Henry Parsall Burt, K.C.I.E., V.D., A.D.C., to be Colonel Commandant of the Corps. Dated the 6th May 1912.

Lieutenant-Colonel Leonard Charles Dixon Bean to be Commandant, 1st Battalion. Dated the 6th May 1912.

Roderick Korneli Biernacki to be Commandant, 2nd Battalion, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated the 6th May 1912.

MEDALS AND DECORATIONS.

No. 1103.—His Excellency the Governor-General of India is pleased to confer the Volunteer Officers' Decoration upon the undermentioned officers:—

Nagpur Volunteer Rifles.

Captain Thomas George Green.

East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifles.

Captain (Honorary Major) Thomas Henry Ward.

Captain Clement Daniel Maggs Hindley.

Captain (Honorary Major) Hervey Alan Wood.

Captain (Honorary Major) Graham Peddie.

W. R. BIRDWOOD, Major-General,

Secretary to the Government of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 22nd November 1912.

RESIGNATIONS.

No. 68.—Lieutenant R. C. Bickley, Royal Indian Marine, has been permitted by the Most Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India to resign his appointment in the Royal Indian Marine; with effect from the 18th October 1912.

W. R. BIRDWOOD, Major-General,

Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.).

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 18th November, 1912.

No. 242.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Railway Board have sanctioned a detailed survey being carried out by the agency of the North Western Railway Administration for a line of railway on the 2' 6" gauge from Pathankot station on the North Western Railway *via* Nurpur to some point near Bakloh, a distance of about 35 miles, as an alternative scheme to the project for a line of railway on the 5' 6" gauge from Pathankot to Nurpur, notified in Notification No. 404, dated 7th March 1912.

This survey will be known as the Pathankot Bakloh Railway Survey.

No. 243.—It is hereby notified, for general information, that the Railway Board have sanctioned a detailed survey being carried out by the agency of the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Administration for a line of railway on the metre gauge from Belgaum to Hubli, *via* Saundatti, a distance of about 75 miles.

This survey will be known as the Belgaum-Hubli Railway Survey.

The 21st November, 1912.

No. 244.—Railway Board Notification No. 153, dated the 30th August 1912, posting Major G. R. Hearn, R.E., to the North Western Railway on completion of the Khandwa Akola Hingoli Railway Survey, is cancelled.

No. 245.—Mr. F. J. Harvey, Officiating Deputy Engineer-in-Chief, Northern Section, North Western Railway, is appointed to hold charge of the office of the Deputy Engineer-in-Chief, Southern Section, in addition to his own duties, *vice* Mr. A. R. Pakenham-Walsh granted leave and until he is relieved by Major C. W. Wilkinson, R.E., on return to duty.

No. 246.—Major C. W. Wilkinson, R.E., is on return from leave, appointed to officiate as a Deputy Engineer-in-Chief, North Western Railway, with the officiating rank of Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, until further orders.

The 22nd November, 1912.

No. 247.—The following reversions among Superintending Engineers, State Railways, are ordered, with effect from the dates specified :—

Name.	From	To	With effect from
Gales, R. R.	... Superintending Engineer, 1st class, <i>temporary</i> .	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class.	1912.
Sutherland, J.	... Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, <i>temporary</i> .	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, <i>temporary</i> .	Ditto.
Nathan, W.	... Superintending Engineer, 1st class, <i>temporary</i> .	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class.	October 19th.
Bell, E. A. S.	... Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, <i>temporary</i> , <i>Super-numerary</i> .	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, <i>temporary</i> , <i>Super-numerary</i> .	Ditto.
Howard, W. H. K.	... Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, <i>temporary</i> .	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, <i>temporary</i> .	Ditto.

No. 248.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Railway Board have sanctioned a survey being carried out by the agency of the Eastern Bengal Railway Administration for a line of railway on the metre gauge from Gauhati station to Borpani at the foot of the plateau on which Shillong stands, a distance of about 70 miles.

This survey will be known as the Gauhati Borpani Railway Survey.

R. C. F. VOLKERS,
Secretary, Railway Board.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 48. } SIMLA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1912.

~~NOT~~ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 29th November, 1912.

No. 69.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 10 of the Indian Councils Act, 1861 (24 & 25 Vict., c. 67), as modified by the Indian Councils Act, 1909 (9 Edw. 7, c. 4), and in pursuance of the provisions of Regulation XI (2) of the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Legislative Council of the Governor General, the Governor General is pleased to nominate Mr. Herbert Lovely Eales, C.S.I., being an official, to be an Additional Member of the said Council, *vice* Mr. Frank Campbell Gates, C.S.I., resigned.

W. H. VINCENT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

(1601)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

DELHI.

Simla, the 28th November, 1912.

No. 1329.—The services of Pir Kamar-ud-Din, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Sirsa, are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of Delhi for employment as Revenue Assistant, Delhi, with effect from the date on which he relinquishes charge of his present duties.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 22nd November, 1912.

No. 2262.—The following regulations respecting the examination of candidates for the Civil Service of India, to be held in August 1913, are published for general information.

[Copies of this paper may be obtained on application to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department.]

NOTE.

If Open Competitive Examinations for the following Services, *viz.*—

Eastern Cadetships in the Colonial Service;

Clerkships (Class I.) in the Home Civil Service;

should be held in 1913 concurrently with the Open Competitive Examination for the Civil Service of India, candidates duly eligible in respect of age will be admitted to compete for any two or all three of these Services, subject to the following conditions:—

(1) They must send to the Secretary, Civil Service Commission, within the time appointed, an application on the form prescribed for each of the respective services.*

(2) Every successful candidate who may have been admitted to compete for either the India or the Colonial Service (or both), as well as for the Home Service, will be called upon to declare, immediately after the announcement of the result of the competitions, whether he prefers his name to remain on the list of candidates for the India or Colonial Service or on the list of candidates for Clerkships in the Home Civil Service.

The name of any candidate who fails to declare his choice when called upon to do so will be removed from the list of candidates for Clerkships in the Home Civil Service.

(3) Every successful candidate who may have been admitted to compete for both the India and Colonial Services will be called upon to declare, immediately after the announcement of the result of the competitions, whether he prefers his name to remain on the list of candidates for the Civil Service of India or on the list of candidates for Eastern Cadetships in the Colonial Service.

The name of any candidate who fails to declare his choice when called upon to do so will be removed from the list of candidates for Eastern Cadetships.

(4) All declarations of choice are irrevocable.

(5) Candidates for all three or any two of the above-mentioned services will be required to pay a consolidated fee of £6.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,

October, 1912.

* Candidates who may desire to enter the competitions for the Home and Colonial Services should apply about Easter next to the Secretary, Civil Service Commission, London, W., for the prescribed forms of application. The forms must reach the Secretary on or before the 2nd June.

[Copies of this paper may be obtained on application to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department.]

EXAMINATIONS FOR THE CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA.

An open Competitive Examination for admission to the Civil Service of India will be held in London, under the subjoined Regulations, commencing on the 1st August, 1913.

The number of persons to be selected at this examination will be announced hereafter.

No person will be admitted to compete from whom the Secretary, Civil Service Commission, has not received on or before the 2nd June, 1913, an application on the prescribed form, a copy of which is sent herewith. No allegation that an Application Form or a letter respecting such Form has been lost or delayed in the post will be considered by the Commissioners unless the person making such allegation produces a Post Office Certificate of Posting. Candidates, who delay their applications until the last days, will do so at their own risk.

Acknowledgments of such Application Forms are sent, and any Candidate who has filled up and returned the printed Application Form but has not received an acknowledgment of it within four complete days should at once write to the Secretary, Civil Service Commission, Burlington Gardens, London, W. Failure to comply with this provision will deprive the Candidate of any claim to consideration.

The Order of admission to the Examination will be posted early in July, 1913, to the address given on the Form of Application. It will contain instructions as to the time and place at which Candidates will be required to attend and as to the manner in which the fee (L6) is to be paid.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,

October, 1912.

REGULATIONS.

* * * The following Regulations, made by the Secretary of State for India in Council, are liable to alteration from year to year.

1. An examination for admission to the Civil Service of India, open to all qualified persons, will be held in London in August of each year for such number of appointments to that Service as the Secretary of State may on each occasion determine. The date of the Examination and the number of appointments to be made for each Province will be announced beforehand by the Civil Service Commissioners.

2. No person will be deemed qualified who shall not satisfy the Civil Service Commissioners:—

(i). That he is a natural-born subject of His Majesty.

(ii). That he had attained the age of twenty-two, and had not attained the age of twenty-four on the first day of August of the year in which the Examination is held.

[N.B.—In the case of Natives of India it will be necessary for a Candidate to obtain a certificate of age and nationality issued under Notification of the Government of India, No. 2252, dated 21st August, 1888, as amended by Notification No. 404, dated 19th May, 1898, and signed, should he be a resident in British India, by the Secretary to Government of the Province, or the Commissioner of the Division within which his family resides, or should he reside in a Native State, by the highest Political Officer accredited to the State in which his family resides.]

(iii). That he has no disease, constitutional affection, or bodily infirmity, unfitting him, or likely to unfit him for the Civil Service of India.*

(iv). That he is of good moral character.

3. No person who, in a previous year, accepted the offer of a nomination as a Selected Candidate for the Civil Service of India and subsequently resigned his position as a Selected Candidate, will be admitted to the examination.

4. Should the evidence upon the above points be *prima facie* satisfactory to the Civil Service Commissioners, the Candidate, on payment of the prescribed fee, will be admitted to the Examination. The Commissioners may, however, in their discretion, at any time prior to the grant of the Certificate of Qualification hereinafter referred to, institute such further inquiries as they may deem necessary; and if the result of such inquiries in the case of any Candidate should be unsatisfactory to them in any of the above respects he will be ineligible for admission to the Civil Service of India, and, if already selected, will be removed from the position of a Probationer.

5. The Open Competitive Examination will take place only in the following 38 subjects (a) :—

					Marks.
1.	English Composition	...	...	...	500
2.	Sanskrit Language and Literature	...	...	...	800
3.	Arabic Language and Literature	...	...	...	800
Greek, not less than two sub-divisions, of which one must be Translation :—					
4.	Translation	...	...	...	400
5.	Prose Composition	...	...	...	200
6.	Verse Composition	...	...	...	200
7.	Literature, &c.	...	...	...	300
Latin, not less than two sub-divisions, of which one must be Translation :—					
8.	Translation	...	...	...	400
9.	Prose Composition	...	...	...	200
10.	Verse Composition	...	...	...	200
11.	Literature, &c.	...	...	...	300
12.	English Language and Literature	...	...	...	600
13.	Italian, Translation, Composition and Conversation	...	...	...	400
14.	Italian, History of the Language and Literature	...	...	...	200
15.	French, Translation, Composition and Conversation	...	...	...	400
16.	French, History of the Language and Literature	...	...	...	200
17.	German, Translation, Composition and Conversation	...	...	...	400
18.	German, History of the Language and Literature	...	...	...	200
The History of these Languages and their Literatures can only be taken by candidates who also offer themselves for the rest of the examination in those languages.					
19.	Lower Mathematics	...	...	...	1,200
20.	Higher Mathematics	...	...	...	1,200
Natural Science, i.e., any number not exceeding four of the following, or three if both Lower and Higher Mathematics be also taken :—					
21.	Chemistry	...	...	...	600
22.	Physics	...	...	...	600
23.	Geology	...	...	...	600

* The Civil Service Commissioners will regard no person as constitutionally fitted for appointment to the Civil Service of India who has not been satisfactorily vaccinated within the last seven years.

(a) A Syllabus, defining the character of the Examination in the various subjects, may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Civil Service Commission, London, W.

						Marks.
24.	Botany	...	...	...	...	... 600
25.	Zoology	...	...	...	...	... 600
26.	Animal Physiology	...	...	...	...	... 600
27.	Geography	...	...	...	...	... 600
28.	Greek History (Ancient, including Constitution)	...	...	...	...	... 500
29.	Roman History (Ancient, including Constitution)	...	...	...	...	... 500
English History, either or both sections may be taken:—						
30.	Section I., to A.D. 1485	...	...	...	...	... 400
31.	Section II., A.D. 1485 to 1848	...	...	...	...	... 400
32.	General Modern History	...	...	...	...	... 500
33.	Logic and Psychology	...	...	...	...	... 600
34.	Moral and Metaphysical Philosophy	...	...	...	...	... 600
35.	Political Economy and Economic History	...	...	...	...	... 600
36.	Political Science	...	...	...	...	... 500
37.	Roman Law	...	...	...	...	... 500
38.	English Law	...	...	...	...	... 500

From the marks assigned to Candidates in each subject such deduction will be made as the Civil Service Commissioners may deem necessary in order to secure that no credit be allowed for merely superficial knowledge.

Consistently with the limitations specified above Candidates are at liberty to name any of the foregoing subjects, provided that the maximum number of marks that can be obtained from the subjects chosen is limited to 6,000. If this maximum is exceeded by a Candidate's selection he will be required to indicate one of his subjects, the marks for which should, in his case, be reduced so as to bring his maximum marks within the prescribed limit. The marks so reduced will be subject to a correspondingly reduced deduction.

Moreover, if a Candidate's handwriting is not easily legible a further deduction will, on that account, be made from the total marks otherwise accruing to him.*

6. A list of the competitors shall be made out in order of their proficiency as disclosed by the aggregate marks finally awarded to each competitor, and in that order so many competitors, up to the determined number of appointments, as are found by the Civil Service Commissioners to be qualified by examination, shall be designated to be Selected Candidates for the Civil Service of India, provided that they appear to be duly qualified in other respects. Should any Selected Candidate become disqualified, the Secretary of State for India will determine whether the vacancy thus created shall be filled or not. In the former case the Candidate next in order of merit, and in other respects duly qualified, shall be deemed to be a Selected Candidate.

7. Selected Candidates, before proceeding to India, will be on probation for one year, at the end of which time they will be examined, with a view of testing

* It is notified for general information that the number of marks deducted for bad handwriting may be considerable.

their progress in the following subjects (a) :—

Compulsory—

					Marks.
1.	Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	400
2.	Code of Criminal Procedure	...	...	...	200
3.	The Indian Evidence Act	...	...	...	200
4.	Indian History	...	...	...	400
*5.	The principal Vernacular Language of the Province to which the Candidate is assigned ..	...	...	...	400

Optional [Not more than one of the following subjects.]

					Marks.
1.	Hindu and Muhammadan Law	...	...	...	450
†2.	Sanskrit	...	...	...	400
†3.	Arabic	...	...	...	400
4.	Persian	...	...	...	400
5.	Hindustani (for Candidates assigned to the Province of Burma only)	...	...	...	400

* The principal Vernacular Language prescribed for each Province to which Candidates are assigned is as follows :—

For the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, the Punjab or the Central Provinces	...	...	...	...	...	Hindustani.
For Bengal or Assam	...	...	...	...	...	Bengali.
	(unless it is the Candidate's mother tongue.)					
For Bihar and Orissa	...	...	...	...	...	Hindustani.
For Burma	...	...	...	...	...	Burmese.

For Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	Marathi.
	(unless it is the Candidate's mother tongue.)					

For Madras	...	...	...	...	...	Tamil or Telugu.
	(at the option of the Candidate.)					

In Hindustani the Candidate will be required to be acquainted with both the Persian and the Nagari character.

A Candidate assigned to Bengal or Assam, whose mother tongue is Bengali, must offer for examination Hindustani; a Candidate assigned to Bombay, whose mother tongue is Marathi, must offer for examination Hindustani; and a Candidate assigned to Madras, whose mother tongue is either of the languages shown against his Province, must offer the other for examination.

† These subjects may not be offered by any Candidate who has offered them at the Open Competition.

In this Examination, as in the Open Competition, the merit of the Candidates examined will be estimated by marks (which will be subject to deductions in the same way as the marks assigned at the Open Competition), and the number set opposite to each subject denotes the greatest number of marks that can be obtained in respect of it. The Examination will be conducted on paper and *viva voce*, as may be deemed necessary. This Examination will be held at the close of the year of probation, and will be called the "Final Examination."

If any Candidate is prevented by sickness or any other adequate cause from attending such examination, the Commissioners may, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State for India in Council, allow him to appear at the Final Examination to be held in the following year, or at a special examination.

8. The selected Candidates will also be tested during their probation as to their proficiency in Riding.

(a) Instructions, showing the extent of the examination, will be issued to Selected Candidates, as soon as possible after the result of the Open Competition is declared.

The examinations in riding will be held as follows :—

(1) Shortly after the result of the Open Competitive Examination has been declared, or at such time or times as the Commissioners may appoint during the course of the probationary year.

(2) Again, at the time of the Final Examination. Candidates who may then fully satisfy the Commissioners of their ability to ride well and to perform journeys on horseback will be awarded from 100 to 200 marks, according to the degree of proficiency displayed, to be added to their marks in the Final Examination. Candidates who fail to obtain 100 marks, but are reported by the Civil Service Commissioners to have reached a minimum standard of proficiency in riding, and are certified by the said Commissioners to be entitled to be appointed to the Civil Service of India, will, on their arrival in India, be subjected to such further tests in riding as may be prescribed by their Government, and shall receive no increase to their initial salary until they have passed such tests to the satisfaction of that Government.

A Candidate who fails at the end of the year of probation to satisfy the Civil Service Commissioners that he has reached the minimum standard of proficiency in riding, will be liable to have his name removed from the list of Selected Candidates.

9. The Selected Candidates who, on examination, shall be found to have a competent knowledge of the subjects specified in Regulation 7, and who shall have satisfied the Civil Service Commissioners of their eligibility in respect of nationality, age, health, character, conduct during the period of probation, and ability to ride, shall be certified by the said Commissioners to be entitled to be appointed to the Civil Service of India provided they shall comply with the regulations in force, at the time, for that Service.

10. Persons desirous to be admitted as Candidates must apply on Forms, which may be obtained from "The Secretary to the Civil Service Commissioners, London," at any time after the 1st December, in the year previous to that in which the Examination is to be held. No person will be admitted to the Examination from whom the Secretary to the Civil Service Commissioners has not received on or before the 1st June (or, if that date should fall on a Sunday or public holiday, then, on or before the first day thereafter on which their office is open), in the year in which the Examination is to be held, an application, in the handwriting of the Candidate, on the prescribed form.

The Civil Service Commissioners are authorized by the Secretary of State for India in Council to make the following announcements :—

(i) Selected Candidates will be allotted to the various provinces upon a consideration of all the circumstances, including their own wishes; but the requirements of the Public Service will rank before every other consideration.

(ii) An allowance amounting to £150 will be given to any Candidate who passes his probation at one of the Universities or College which have been approved by the Secretary of State, viz., the Universities of Oxford, Cambridge, Dublin, Glasgow, Edinburgh, St. Andrews, Aberdeen and London (University College or King's College); Victoria University, Manchester.

This allowance will be paid to the selected Candidate in four instalments on the following dates respectively :—December 24th, after his selection, March 25th, June 24th, and the date of his signing his covenant on being finally appointed to the Service.

With the final instalment an allowance on account of passage to India will be paid to each newly appointed civilian to the amount £37 10s. od., for passage to Calcutta, Madras or Bombay, and £43 for passage to Rangoon, the Officer then making his own arrangements for his passage.

The payment of each of the first three instalments will be conditional on the receipt, by the Secretary of State, through the Civil Service Commissioners, of a Certificate that the Candidate has fulfilled up to date the requirements of the Authorities, and shown satisfactory conduct at the Authorized University or College; the fourth and final instalment will be paid as soon as the selected Candidate has signed his covenant, and for its payment no certificate from College Authorities will be required.

The whole probation must ordinarily be passed at the same Institution. Migration will not be permitted except for special reasons approved by the Secretary of State.

(iii) Each Candidate will be required before receiving the first instalment of his allowance to execute an agreement binding himself and one surety, jointly and severally, to refund all monies he may have received from the Secretary of State for India in the event of—

(1) his failure to pass the Final Examination within the time prescribed by the Regulations, and to satisfy the Civil Service Commissioners of his fitness for admission to the Civil Service of India, or

(2) his subsequent failure to execute the usual covenant, and to proceed to India, as and when he shall be directed by the Secretary of State for India.

(iv) All Candidates obtaining Certificates will be also required to enter into covenants, by which, amongst other things, they will bind themselves to make such payments as under the rules and regulations for the time being in force they may be required to make towards their own pensions or for the pensions of their families. The stamps payable on these covenants amount to £1.

(v) The seniority in the Civil Service of India of the Candidates obtaining Certificates will be determined according to the order in which they stand on the list resulting from the combined marks of the Open Competitive and Final Examinations.

(vi) Candidates obtaining Certificates will be required to report their arrival in India within such period after the grant of their Certificates of Qualification as the Secretary of State may in each case direct.

(vii) Candidates who fail to satisfy the Civil Service Commissioners at the Final Examination held in any year will be definitely rejected, and will not be allowed to present themselves for re-examination, unless it shall appear to the Secretary of State in Council, after reference to the Civil Service Commissioners, that such failure is due to circumstances wholly exceptional and beyond the control of the Candidate.

A Manual of Rules and Regulations applicable to members of the Covenanted Civil Service of India has been compiled by permission of the Government of India, and may now be procured from the undermentioned Agents for the sale of Indian Official publications. Price 2s. 6d. LONDON.—E. Arnold, 41 and 43, Maddox Street, Bond Street, W.; A. Constable & Co., 10 Orange Street, Leicester Square, W.C.; P. S. King & Son, 2 and 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster, S.W.; Kegan Paul, Trench, Tübner & Co., 43 Gerrard Street, Soho, W.; B. Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street, New Bond Street, W.; Henry S. King & Co., 65, Cornhill, E.C.; Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street, S.W.; T. Fisher Unwin, Adelphi Terrace, W.C.; W. Thacker & Co., 2, Creed Lane, Ludgate Hill, E.C.; Luzac & Co., 46, Great Russell Street, W.C. OXFORD.—B. H. Blackwell, 50 and 51, Broad Street, CAMBRIDGE.—Deighton Bell & Co., Trinity Street. GERMANY.—Friedländer & Sohn, 11, Carl-Strasse, Berlin, N. W., 6; Otto Harrassowitz, Leipzig; Karl W. Hiersemann, 29, Königstrasse, Leipzig; Rudolph Haupt, Leipzig. FRANCE.—Ernest Leroux, Rue Bonaparte, Paris. HOLLAND.—Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague.

The Commissioners have been requested by the Secretary of State for India to draw the attention of Selected Candidates to the prefatory note attached to this manual, as it is considered important that it should be clearly understood that this compilation is not to be regarded in any other light than that of a collection, made for facility of reference, of certain information and rules, that it is by no means exhaustive, and that it is liable to such modifications as may from time to time be sanctioned by competent authority.

[Copies of this paper may be obtained on application to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department.]

CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA ; &c., &c.

Syllabus of any Open Competitive Examination for the Civil Service of India, Clerkships (Class I) in the Home Civil Service, and Eastern Cadetships in the Colonial Service that may be held in the year 1913, and of any other competition that may be held in combination therewith.

In view of the importance of legible handwriting in the public service, Candidates are warned that the provision as to deductions for bad handwriting in these competitions will be strictly enforced.

Candidates are warned that full marks cannot be obtained on any paper unless the whole of it is answered, or, in cases where the number of questions to be answered is specified, unless the full number specified is answered.

English Composition.—An Essay to be written on one of several specified subjects.

Sanskrit Language and Literature.—Translation from Sanskrit (Vedic and Classical) into English, and from English into Classical Sanskrit; History of Sanskrit Literature (Vedic and Classical), including a knowledge of such Indian History as bears upon the subject; critical questions on the Sanskrit Language (Vedic and Classical).

Candidates are expected to make a special study of the Seventh Mandala of the Rig-veda, but other Vedic hymns may also be set in the examination.

Arabic Language and Literature.—Translation from Arabic into English, and from English into Arabic; original composition in Arabic; History of Arabic Literature, including a knowledge of such Arabian History as bears upon the subject; Arabic Grammar; Arabic Prosody.

Greek Literature.—Critical questions on the Greek Language (including questions on Philology) and Literature.

Latin Literature.—Critical questions on the Latin Language (including questions on Philology) and Literature.

English Language and Literature.—The Examination will be in two parts. In the one Candidates will be expected to show a general acquaintance with the course of English Literature, as represented in the chief writers in verse and prose, between the reign of Edward III and the death of Queen Victoria.

A minute and detailed knowledge will not be looked for in this part of the Examination. But its aim will be to test how far the Candidates have studied at first hand the chief productions of the greatest English writers, and are acquainted with the leading characteristics of their thought and style, and with the place which each of them occupies in the history of English Literature.

The other part of the Examination will relate to one of the following periods, which will follow each other year by year in rotation.

Period I: 1360 to 1600, Chaucer to Spenser.

Period II: 1600 to 1660, The later Elizabethans.

Period III: 1660 to 1744, The age of Dryden and Pope.

Period IV: 1744 to 1800, From the death of Pope to Cowper.

Period V: 1800 to 1832, Nineteenth Century writers to the death of Scott.

Period VI: 1832 to 1892, From the death of Scott to the death of Tennyson.

The Examination in this part will require from the Candidates a more minute acquaintance with the history of the English Language and Literature, as illustrated in the chief works produced in each period, and will be based to a

considerable extent, but by no means exclusively, on certain books specified each year by the Commissioners. The names and other indications placed beside the dates are intended to suggest the general character of the literary development of the period, and, consequently, the natural limits of the Examination. All the works of Shakespeare and Milton, for example, will be regarded as falling within the period 1600 to 1660; all the works of Wordsworth and Coleridge within the period 1800 to 1832; all the works of Carlyle, Landor and Macaulay within the period 1832 to 1892.

For the year 1913, Period II. (1600-1660) is prescribed, and the following are the specified books:—

Shakespeare.—Hamlet, Othello, King Lear, As you like it.

Fonson.—Alchemist, Sad Shepherd.

Beaumont and Fletcher.—Philaster, Knight of the Burning Pestle.

Ford.—Broken Heart.

Massinger.—Duke of Milan, New Way to pay Old Debts.

Milton.—Paradise Lost i-vi, Areopagitica, Comus, Lycidas.

Herrick.—Hesperides.

Herbert.—The Temple.

Bacon.—Essays.

Browne.—Religio Medici.

Taylor.—Liberty of Prophesying.

Italian Translation Composition and Conversation.—In the conversation test importance is attached to pronunciation. The study of phonetics is an important aid to correctness of pronunciation.

Italian, History of the Language and Literature.—Passages for translation may be set, and questions asked, demanding a knowledge of the language in its early stages; but it will not be obligatory upon candidates to master in detail the old forms in use before the time of Dante. Candidates will not be required to write their answers in Italian.

French Translation Composition and Conversation.—In the conversation test importance is attached to pronunciation. The study of phonetics is an important aid to correctness of pronunciation.

French, History of the Language and Literature.—Passages for translation may be set, and questions asked, demanding a knowledge of the language in its early stages; but it will not be obligatory upon candidates to master in detail the old forms in use before 1500. Candidates will not be required to write their answers in French.

German Translation Composition and Conversation.—In the conversation test importance is attached to pronunciation. The study of phonetics is an important aid to correctness of pronunciation.

German, History of the Language and Literature.—Passages for translation may be set, and questions asked, demanding a knowledge of the language in its early stages; but it will not be obligatory upon candidates to master in detail the old forms in use before 1500. Candidates will not be required to write their answers in German.

Lower Mathematics.—Plane Geometry including conic sections; Solid Geometry including the method of orthogonal projection; Algebra and Plane Trigonometry; Elementary Plane Co-ordinate Geometry; Elementary Mechanics of solids and fluids; Geometrical Optics; Elements of Differential and Integral Calculus with simple illustrations from other branches of the subject. The questions may involve the use of drawing instruments. The use of the slide rule is allowed.

Higher Mathematics.—Higher Algebra (including Theory of Equations), Plane and Spherical Trigonometry, Differential Calculus, Integral Calculus, Differential Equations, Analytical Geometry (Plane and Solid), Statics including Attractions, Dynamics of a Particle, Rigid Dynamics, Hydrodynamics, the Mathematical Theory of Electricity and Magnetism. The questions may involve the use of drawing instruments. The use of the slide rule is allowed.

Chemistry, Physics, Geology, Botany, Zoology, Animal Physiology.—Candidates are warned that the practical Examinations carry a large proportion of the marks.

Geography.—The history of geographical ideas and methods.

The construction and use of the more familiar map-projections. A general knowledge of the methods of exploratory surveying.

The characteristics and cartographical analysis of the physical regions of the world. The configuration of the continents and of the bed of the ocean. The characteristics and distribution of typical land-forms. The circulation of air and water. The climatic characteristics of different parts of the earth. The distribution of plant and animal-associations.

The classification and distribution of the races of mankind. Past and present lines of communication. The influence of geographical environment (physical features and other natural conditions) upon the habits, arts, industries, social organisation and, generally, the political and economical development of the more important existing peoples.

Greek History.—Questions (a) on the General and (b) on the Constitutional History of Greece to the death of Alexander. Candidates will be expected to show a knowledge of the original authorities. They must also be prepared to answer questions on historical geography, and to draw sketch maps.

Roman History.—Questions (a) on the General and (b) on the Constitutional History of Rome to the death of Trajan. Candidates will be expected to show a knowledge of the original authorities. They must also be prepared to answer questions on historical geography, and to draw sketch maps.

English History.—The subject will include (a) the Political History of Great Britain, Ireland, and the Colonies, (b) the Constitutional History of the United Kingdom. Candidates should be acquainted with the following authorities :—

Period I, to 1485 : Stubbs, *Select Charters* [Clarendon Press].

Period II, 1485 to 1848 : Prothero, *Statutes and Constitutional Documents* [Clarendon Press]; Gardiner, *Documents of the Puritan Revolution* [Clarendon Press].

In each period the number of marks assigned to the question or questions dealing with the text of the prescribed books will be about one-sixth of that assigned to the whole period. Candidates must be prepared to answer questions on historical geography, and to draw sketch maps.

General Modern History.—Candidates may, at their choice, be examined in any one of the following periods. Periods III, IV, and V, will include Indian History. Candidates are warned that high marks will not be awarded in this subject unless the text of the prescribed books has been carefully studied by them. Candidates must be prepared to answer questions on historical geography and to draw sketch maps.

I. From the accession of Charlemagne to the Third Crusade. [A.D. 800 to A.D. 1193.]

II. From the Third Crusade to the Diet of Worms. [A.D. 1193 to A.D. 1521.]

III. From the Diet of Worms to the death of Louis XIV. [A.D. 1521 to A.D. 1715.]

IV. From the accession of Louis XV to the French Revolution of 1848. [A.D. 1715 to A.D. 1848.]

V. From the Peace of Paris to the Treaty of Berlin. [A.D. 1763 to A.D. 1878.]

Candidates should be acquainted with the following authorities :—

PERIOD I. 800-1193.

Einhard, *Vita Caroli Magni*, from 800 A.D. Editions :—(1) Pertz, (2) *Scriptores Rerum Germanicarum*.

Lambert of Hersfeld, *Annales*. Editions :—(1) Pertz, (2) *Scriptores Rerum Germanicarum*.

Suger, *Vita Ludovici VI*. Editions :—(1) Migne, (2) *Société de l'Histoire de France*, 1868.

Otto of Freising, *De gestis Friderici I*. Edition :—Pertz. The continuators are included.

PERIOD II. 1193-1521.

Joinville, St. Louis. Editions :—(1) Petitot, (2) Michaud et Poujoulat, (3) Buchon, (4) Société de l'Histoire de France, 1868.

Philippe de Comines, Mémoires. Editions :—(1) Petitot, (2) Michaud et Poujoulat, (3) Buchon, (4) de Mandrot [Picard, Paris, 1901-3].

Machiavelli, The Prince. English translation by Thomson, published by the Clarendon Press.

PERIOD III. 1521-1715.

Sully, Mémoires, up to the Treaty of Vervins. Editions :—(1) Petitot, (2) Michaud et Poujoulat.

Torcy, Mémoires. Editions :—(1) Petitot, (2) Michaud et Poujoulat.

PERIOD IV. 1715-1848.

Frederick II, Histoire de mon Temps, and La Guerre de Sept Ans. Editions :—(1) Boutaric, (2) Œuvres de Frédéric II, published by Decker, Berlin, 1846.

Malmesbury (*First Earl of*), Diaries and Correspondence; London Bentley, 1844; Volume II, Mission to The Hague, pages 66-443; Volume III, Mission to Lisle, pages 369-599.

Metternich. Aus Metternich's Nachgelassenen Papieren; Autorisirte Original Ausgabe; Vienna, 1880. Or in English translation :—Memoirs of Prince Metternich; Richard Bentley and Son, London, 1880-1882. To be studied up to the year 1815.

PERIOD V. 1763-1878.

Malmesbury, as for Period IV.

Metternich, as for Period IV.

Bianchi; La Politique du Comte Camille de Cavour, 1852-1861 (Turin, 1885).

Bismarck.—Gedanken und Erinnerungen von Bismarck (Edited by H. Kohl, Stuttgart, 1898). Or in English translation :—Bismarck, the Man and the Statesman; Reflections and Reminiscences, etc.; translated under supervision of A. J. Butler; Smith and Elder, London, 1898. To be studied up to the year 1878.

Logic and Psychology.—The history of the subject will be included.

Moral and Metaphysical Philosophy.—The history of the subject will be included.

Political Economy and Economic History.—Candidates will be expected to possess a knowledge of economic theory; of the existing economic conditions; of statistical methods; and of the history of industry, land tenure, and economic legislation in the United Kingdom.

Political Science.—The Examination will not be confined to Analytical Jurisprudence, Early Institutions, and Theory of Legislation, but may embrace Comparative Politics, the History of Political Theories, etc. Candidates will be expected to show a knowledge of original authorities.

English Law.—Law of Contract; Law of Evidence; Law of the Constitution; Criminal Law; Law of Torts.

The following applies only to candidates for Clerkships on the Establishment of the Foreign Office, for Attachéships in the Diplomatic Service, and for Student Interpreterships in China, Japan and Siam.

Spanish Translation Composition and Conversation.—In the conversation test importance is attached to pronunciation. The study of phonetics is an important aid to correctness of pronunciation.

Spanish, History of the Language and Literature.—Passages for translation may be set, and questions asked, demanding a knowledge of the language in its early stages; but it will not be obligatory upon candidates to master in detail the old forms in use before 1500. Candidates will not be required to write their answers in Spanish.

• CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,

July 1912.

[Copies of this paper may be obtained on application to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department.]

CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA.

OPEN COMPETITION OF 1913.

FORM TO BE FILLED UP BY CANDIDATES FOR EXAMINATION.

* * * The order for admission to the examination will not be issued unless this form, filled up by the candidate himself, is received by the Secretary of the Civil Service Commission on or before the 2nd June 1913.

SIR,

I beg to inform you that I wish to be admitted to the Open Competitive Examination for the Civil Service of India, which is appointed to commence in London on the 1st of August 1913.

Candidates not born within the British Dominions should state this fact in a separate letter.

I am a natural-born subject of His Majesty.

I hereby declare that I was born on the _____ day of 18 _____, and that therefore I shall have attained the age of 22 years and shall not have attained the age of 24 years on the 1st of August 1913; I also declare that I have no disease, constitutional affection, or bodily infirmity unsuited me, or likely to unsuited me, for the Civil Service of India; and that I am of good moral character, and otherwise eligible under the Regulations; and I undertake that, if I am successful, I will conform, during my period of probation, to such rules respecting the conduct of Public Servants as have been laid down or may hereafter be laid down, by the Secretary of State for India in Council.

Candidates who are not Natives of India should strike out this paragraph.

I send herewith a Certificate of age and nationality issued in accordance with the rule respecting Natives of India printed in paragraph III on the next page.

* If you have never been examined, insert here the word "never." If you have been examined, give the date, etc., of the last occasion.

I beg to inform you that I was * _____ examined before the Civil Service Commissioners in the month of _____ in the year I _____, as a Candidate for the situation of _____

I am,

SIR,

Your obedient servant,

Name in full _____

If a London address, state the postal district; if a country address, state the post town.

Address to which it is desired that the Order for Examination should be sent: _____

Date _____

The Secretary,
Civil Service Commission.

Certificates of age (except as mentioned above), health, and character should not be supplied until after the result of the Examination is known.

N.B.—Attention is drawn to the annexed Selection Form which must be filled up by every Candidate.

This Application Form relates only to the Competition for the Civil Service of India, and does not entitle a Candidate to compete also for the Home or Colonial Service. Intending Candidates for either or both of these services must obtain the proper form or forms of application and forward them so as to reach the Secretary, Civil Service Commission, on or before June 2nd. See next page.

If an Open Competitive Examination for Clerkships (Class I.) in the Home Civil Service should be appointed to be held in August, 1913, I request that a prescribed Form of Application* may be forwarded to me when ready for issue.

Signature _____

If an Open Competitive Examination for Eastern Cadetships should be appointed to be held in August, 1913, I request that a prescribed Form of Application* may be forwarded to me when ready for issue.

Signature _____

*These Forms will be ready about Easter, 1913.

EVIDENCE OF AGE TO BE REQUIRED FROM CANDIDATES FOR THE CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA.

I. Every candidate born in the United Kingdom should be prepared to produce, when required, a Certificate from the Registrar-General of Births, Marriages, and Deaths, or from one of his provincial Officers. This Certificate may be obtained from the Registrar-General in London, Dublin, or Edinburgh, or from the Superintendent Registrar of the District in which the birth took place.

II. A Candidate born of European parents in India should be prepared to produce, when required, a Certificate of Baptism, from the district in which he was baptised. If this does not also mention the date of birth it should be accompanied by a statutory declaration by one of the Candidate's parents, stating the date and place of birth. When such certificate is not in the possession of the Candidate an Extract from the Registers kept at the India Office will probably be obtainable.

III. A Candidate who is a Native of India must, **on or before the 2nd June, 1913**, produce a certificate of age and nationality issued under Notification of the Government of India, No. 2252, dated 21st August, 1888, as amended by Notification No. 404, dated 19th May, 1898, and signed, should he be a resident in British India, by the Secretary to Government of the Province, or the Commissioner of the Division within which his family resides: or, should he reside in a Native State, by the highest Political Officer accredited to the State in which his family resides. *No other Certificates will be accepted for this Competition.*

To be filled up by the Candidate himself, and returned with the Form of Application.

CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA. OPEN COMPETITION OF 1913.

SELECTION FORM.

* * Place your Initials against the Subjects which you select ; if your selections exceed 6,000 marks indicate the Subject which is to be reduced ; and sign your name in the place indicated on the next page.

INITIALS.					MAXIMUM MARKS.
.....	1. English Composition	...	...	...	500
.....	2. Sanskrit, Language and Literature	...	...	...	800
.....	3. Arabic, Language and Literature	...	...	...	800
Greek, not less than two sub-divisions, of which one must be Translation :—					
.....	4. Translation	...	...	...	400
.....	5. Prose Composition	...	...	...	200
.....	6. Verse Composition	...	...	...	200
.....	7. Literature, etc., ...	...	...	...	300
Latin, not less than two sub-divisions, of which one must be Translation :—					
.....	8. Translation	...	...	...	400
.....	9. Prose Composition	...	...	...	200
.....	10. Verse Composition	...	...	...	200
.....	11. Literature, etc., ...	...	...	...	300
.....	12. English, Language and Literature	...	...	...	600
.....	13. Italian, Translation, Composition and Conversation				400
.....	*14. Italian, History of the Language and Literature	...			200
.....	15. French, Translation, Composition and Conversation				400
.....	*16. French, History of the Language and Literature	...			200
.....	17. German, Translation, Composition and Conversation	...	...	...	400
.....	*18. German, History of the Language and Literature				200
.....	19. Lower Mathematics	...	...	...	1,200
.....	20. Higher Mathematics	...	...	...	1,200

* The History of these Languages and their Literatures can only be taken by Candidates who also offer themselves for the rest of the examination in those languages.

INITIALS.					MAXIMUM MARKS.
Natural Science, i.e., any number not exceeding <i>four</i> of the following, or <i>three</i> if both Lower and Higher Mathematics be also taken:—					
.....	21.	*Chemistry	...	...	600
.....	22.	Physics	...	...	600
.....	23.	Geology	...	...	600
.....	24.	*Botany	...	...	600
.....	25.	Zoology	...	...	600
.....	26.	Animal Physiology	...	...	600
.....	27.	Geography	...	...	600
.....	28.	Greek History (Ancient, including Constitution)	...	...	500
.....	29.	Roman History (Ancient, including Constitution)	...	...	500
English History, either or both sections may be taken:—					
.....	30.	Section I., to A. D. 1485	...	...	400
.....	31.	Section II., A. D. 1485 to 1848	...	...	400
.....	32.	General Modern History	...	...	500
.....	33.	Logic and Psychology	...	...	600
.....	34.	Moral and Metaphysical Philosophy	...	...	600
.....	35.	Political Economy and Economic History	...	...	600
.....	36.	Political Science	...	...	500
.....	37.	Roman Law	...	...	500
.....	38.	English Law	...	...	500

Signature _____

Date _____

To the Secretary,

Civil Service Commission,

London, W.

N. B.—Attention is drawn to the annexed Application Form which must be filled up by every Candidate.

* For the Practical Examination in Chemistry, Candidates may bring any standard books on Analysis; and, for the Practical Examination in Botany, any standard Flora. All books brought must be submitted to the Presiding Examiner for his approval; no written notes of any kind will be allowed.

JUDICIAL.

The 28th November 1912.

No. 3116.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 27 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Indian Arms Rules, 1909, namely:—

In Schedule II in the second and third columns of the entry relating to "British India," after the particulars specified in respect of "sights for rifles," the following shall be inserted, namely:—

"Air-guns which satisfy the following test, namely, that projectiles discharged from such guns do not perforate a target 12" X 12" formed by five strawboards of foolscap size, each board being $3/64$ th of an inch thick and closely held together in a frame.

Provided that in making and estimating the test the following conditions shall be observed:—

- (1) the gun shall be held horizontally with the muzzle at a distance of five feet from the target,
- (2) the test shall be repeated 20 times for each class of projectile which can be discharged from the gun, and
- (3) perforation shall be deemed to be effected in a case where the projectile is a dart, if the point of the dart pierces the back of the target and in any other case if the projectile passes completely through the back of the target."

PORT BLAIR.

The 28th November, 1912.

No. 482.—Lieutenant Colonel H. A. Browning, I.A., Superintendent, Port Blair, and Chief Commissioner of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, is granted privilege leave for three months with effect from the 17th February 1913.

No. 484.—The services of Lieutenant Colonel H. A. Browning, I.A., Superintendent, Port Blair, and Chief Commissioner of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Burma, with effect from the 17th May 1913.

The 29th November, 1912.

No. 487.—With reference to the Home Department Notification No. 473, dated the 19th November 1912, Mirza Aslam Beg, 7th Assistant Superintendent, Port Blair, Sub. *pro. tem.*, is appointed to officiate as 6th Assistant Superintendent, in supersession of Mr. P. G. Graves with effect from the 22nd July 1912.

No. 490.—In the Home Department Notification No. 473—Port Blair, dated the 19th November for "Mirza Aslam Beg, Officiating 7th Assistant Superintendent to be in his present appointment" read "Mirza Aslam Beg to be 7th Assistant Superintendent."

H. WHEELER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 25th November, 1912.

No. 2422-G.—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. Kenneth H. Scott as Vice and Deputy Consul for the United States of America at Madras.

The 26th November, 1912.

No. 2444-I. B.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to declare that the provisions of section 29 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (V of 1908), shall apply to the Courts specified in the Schedule hereto annexed.

The Governor-General in Council is further pleased to declare that summonses issued by Courts in British India under the said Code may be served by any of the Courts specified in the said Schedule.

The notifications of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 4053-I.A., dated the 18th September, 1902, and No. 1938-I.B., dated the 8th September, 1911, as subsequently amended, are hereby cancelled.

SCHEDULE.

Khairpur.

Court of His Highness the Mir of Khairpur.

Court of the Wazir of His Highness the Mir of Khairpur.

Court of the Mukhtyarkars of Khairpur, Gambat, Mirwah, Nara and the Nazam Adalat.

Court of the Head Munshis of Khairpur, Gambat, Mirwah and Nara.

Mahi Kantha.

Court of the Manager of Khadal.

Court of the Manager of Mohanpur.

Court of the Manager of Pethapur.

Rewa Kantha.

Court of the Administrator } Balasinor State.

Court of the Nyayadhish }

Hazur Court } Baria State.

Court of the Nyayadhish }

Hazur Court } Chota-Udepur State.

Court of the Nyayadhish }

Hazur Court } Lunawada State.

Court of the Nyayadhish }

Hazur Court } Rajpipla State.

Court of the Sar Nyayadhish }

Hazur Court } Sunth State.

Court of the Nyayadhish }

Sachin (Surat).

Court of the Diwan of Sachin.

Court of the Judicial Commissioner of Sachin.

Janjira (Kolaba).

Court of the Sar Nyayadhish of Janjira.

Court of the Munsiff at Janjira.

Kolhapur.

Court of His Highness the Maharaja of Kolhapur.

Combined Court of the Resident, Kolhapur, and Political Agent, Southern Maratha Country States, and His Highness the Maharaja of Kolhapur.

Court of the Chief Judge, Kolhapur.

Court of the Sadar Amin, Kolhapur.

Court of the Munsiff of Sirol.

Court of the Munsiff of Gad Hinglaj.
 Court of the Joint Officer, Katkol.
 Court of the Jaghirdar of Kagal (Junior).
 Court of the Munsiff of Kagal (Junior).
 Court of the Jaghirdar of Bavda.
 Court of the Munsiff of Bavda.
 Court of the Jaghirdar of Ichalkaranji.
 Court of the Munsiff of Ichalkaranji.
 Court of the Munsiff of Ajra.
 Court of the Jaghirdar of Vishalgad.
 Court of the Munsiff of Vishalgad.
 Court of the Munsiff of Karvir.
 Court of the Jaghirdar of Kagal (Senior).
 Court of the Munsiff of Kagal (Senior).
 Court of the Himat Bahadur, Kolhapur.
 Court of the Munsiff of the Himat Bahadur Jaghir.
 Court of the Munsiff of Kapshi.
 Court of the Munsiff of the Sarlashkar Jaghir.

Southern Maratha Country.

Court of the Wahiwatdar of the Sub-Saranjam of Mhysal.

Court of the Nyayadhish of Miraj	Miraj State (Senior).
Court of the Munsiff of Lakshmeshvar	...	...
Court of the Munsiff of Modnimb	...	...
Court of the Administrator	Miraj State (Junior).
Court of the Munsiff of Gudgeri	...	...
Court of the Munsiff of Kawtha	...	...
Court of the Munsiff of Kuroli	Mudhol State.
Hazur Court	...	...
Court of the First class Subordinate Judge	...	...
Court of the Second class Subordinate Judge	Ramdurg State.
Court of the Administrator	...	...
Court of the Nyayadhish	...	...
Hazur Court	Sangli State.
Court of the Nyayadhish	...	...
Court of the Munsiff of Miraj Prant	...	...
Court of the Munsiff of Mangalveda, Kuchi and Terdal or Northern Division. Court of the Shahapur and Shrihatti or Southern Division.	...	...

Akalkot (Sholapur).

Court of the Political Agent, Sholapur.
 Court of the Subordinate Judge of Akalkot.
 Subordinate Court of Pili.
 Subordinate Court of Kurla.

Savantvadi.

Court of the Political Agent, Savantvadi.
 Court of the Chief Judge of Savantvadi.
 Court of the Nyayadhish of Savantvadi.
 Court of the Munsiff of Kudal.
 Court of Small Causes of Vadi.

The 29th November, 1912.

No. 3182-Est.-A.—Major F. B. Prideaux, C.I.E., of the Political Department, was granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 17th September 1912.

No. 3186-Est.-A.—Mr. S. S. Waterfield of the Political Department is granted privilege leave for three months combined with furlough for 9 months, with effect from the 11th November 1912, under Articles 233 and 308 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations.

A. H. McMAHON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

ESTIMATES AND ACCOUNTS.

Delhi, the 28th November, 1912.

No. 585-F.—*Monthly Preliminary Statement of Receipts and Payments at Civil Treasuries in India.*
October 1912.

Lakhs of Rupees

	OCTOBER.		TO END OF OCTOBER.		WHOLE YEAR.	
	1912-1913.	1911-1912.	1912-1913.	1911-1912.	Budget, 1912-1913.	Actuals, Preliminary, 1911-1912.
Civil Revenue.						
Land Revenue (including Land Revenue due to Irrigation)	39	45	11,93	12,37	33,99	33,36
Opium	67	99	5,91	5,33	5,43	8,92
Salt	40	38	2,70	2,64	5,14	5,08
Stamps	52	46	4,43	4,07	7,36	7,04
Excise	1,00	91	6,92	6,49	11,85	11,41
Provincial Rates	3	3	43	42	83	83
Customs	92	95	5,92	5,43	9,60	9,70
Assessed Taxes	24	22	1,36	1,32	2,32	2,32
Forest	22	18	1,34	1,12	2,66	2,63
Registration	5	4	44	40	67	67
Tributes from Native States	4	2	25	29	91	89
Other Civil Revenue	26	30	2,04	2,39	4,48	4,48
TOTAL CIVIL HEADS	4,74	4,93	43,67	42,27	85,54	87,35
Major Irrigation Revenue	...	2	3	2,03	1,87	3,36
Other Public Works Ordinary Revenue	...	3	4	28	28	75
TOTAL CIVIL REVENUE (including Ordinary Public Works)	4,79	5,00	45,98	44,42	89,65	91,50
Civil Expenditure.						
Interest on Ordinary Debt and that on Railways and Irrigation Works	—6	—10	—2,62	—2,52	—4,72	—4,66
Opium	—1	—1	—84	—1,02	—1,03	—1,09
Famine Relief (Civil)	—1	...	—10	...	—10	—5
Other Civil Expenditure	—3,10	—2,70	—22,96	—22,73	—44,37	—42,00
TOTAL CIVIL HEADS	—3,18	—2,81	—26,52	—26,27	—50,22	—47,86
Major Irrigation Working Expenses	...	—11	—91	—93	—1,66	—1,71
Buildings and Roads Expenditure	...	—49	—40	—2,40	—6,82	—5,82
Famine Relief (Public Works)	...	...	...	...	—10	...
Other P. W. Ordinary Expenditure	...	—10	—10	—87	—1,97	—1,79
Irrigation Capital Expenditure	...	—15	—12	—94	—2,08	—1,72
Delhi Capital Expenditure	...	...	...	—	—2,00	...
TOTAL CIVIL EXPENDITURE (including Public Works)	—4,03	—3,55	—32,04	—31,43	—64,85	—58,90
Receipts into Civil Treasuries from, and issues from those Treasuries to, the following Non-Civil Departments:						
The figures comprise Revenue, Expenditure, and Debt and Remittance transactions.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Post Office (Net)	...	...	...	...	...	...
Telegraph (Net)	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marine (Net)	...	...	...	...	...	...
Military Works (Net)	...	...	...	...	...	...
Military Receipts	...	...	...	...	...	...
Military Issue	...	...	...	...	...	...
Railway Receipts.	—1,09	—1,68	—11,49	—11,44	—20,29	—21,10
East Indian Railway	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Railways	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	—4,52	—4,12	—32,87	—28,88	—50,81	—52,80
Railway Issues.	—29	—1	—4,69	—2,69	—33,63	—33,64
East Indian Railway	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Railways	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	—2,65	—2,33	—20,00	—18,68	—33,63	—33,64
TOTAL NON-CIVIL DEPARTMENTS	—13	—47	—2,19	—35	—2,23	—69
Civil Debt and Remittance Transactions.						
Permanent Debt and Special Loans (Net: + Receipts more, —Receipts less than payments)	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mint Certificates and Bullion Advances (Net as above)	...	...	...	...	...	...
Currency Transfers for Gold in England	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do, for Silver in transit	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deposit of District Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...
Loans by Government	...	...	...	...	...	...
Exchange on Remittance Accounts	...	...	...	...	...	...
Council Bills paid (including Telegraphic) at R 15 per £	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Debt Heads	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL DEBT AND REMITTANCE TRANSACTIONS	—4,53	—3,42	—12,05	—16,77	—20,98	—33,82
GRAND TOTAL RECEIPTS AND ISSUES.						
Opening Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks	—3,64	—1,50	+4,08	—4,13	+1,59	—1,91
Closing Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks	22,50	16,22	22,50	16,22	19,30	18,44

SEPARATE REVENUE.

STAMPS.

Non-Judicial.

The 25th November, 1912.

No. 563-F.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9, clause (a) of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (II of 1899), the Governor General in Council is pleased to remit the duty chargeable under the said Act on counterpart agreements executed under section 31 of the Bombay Abkari Act, 1878 (Bombay Act V of 1878).

SEPARATE REVENUE.

STAMPS.

Judicial.

The 28th November, 1912.

No. 575-F.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 35 of the Court Fees Act, 1870 (VII of 1870), the Governor General in Council is pleased to remit the fee chargeable under the said Act on applications made by the licensees of opium shops or by farmers of the monopoly districts for transport permits in the Bombay Presidency.

R. W. GILLAN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT (MILITARY FINANCE).

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 29th November, 1912.

No. 1483-Acts.—The following officiating appointments and reversions of officers of the Military Accounts Department are made with effect from the dates specified:

I.—*From the 26th October 1912, the date of Captain S. G. V. Ellis's return from leave out of India.*

Captain S. G. V. Ellis, Assistant Military Accountant, 2nd class, to officiate as Military Accountant, 4th class.

Captain A. G. Murray, Assistant Military Accountant, 2nd class, and officiating Military Accountant, 4th class, to revert to officiating Assistant Military Accountant, 1st class.

II.—*From the 27th October 1912, consequent on Major M. E. L. Bruce's return from leave out of India.*

Major M. E. L. Bruce, Military Accountant, 4th class, to officiate as Military Accountant, 3rd class.

Captain H. N. F. MacDonnell, Assistant Military Accountant, 1st class, and officiating Military Accountant, 3rd class, to revert to officiating Military Accountant, 4th class.

Captain R. Prince, Assistant Military Accountant, 2nd class, and officiating Military Accountant, 4th class, to revert to officiating Assistant Military Accountant, 1st class.

III.—*From the 3rd November 1912, the date of Captain P. Ashfield's return from leave out of India.*

Captain P. Ashfield, Assistant Military Accountant, 3rd class, to officiate as Assistant Military Accountant, 1st class.

Captain J. S. Graham, Assistant Military Accountant, 3rd class, and officiating Assistant Military Accountant, 1st class, to revert to officiating Assistant Military Accountant, 2nd class.

IV.—From the 8th November 1912, the date of commencement of Major F. W. Bagshawe's leave.

Captain R. E. Carr-Hall, Military Accountant, 3rd class, and officiating Military Accountant, 2nd class, to officiate as Military Accountant, 1st class.

Major K. H. Jackson, Military Accountant, 4th class, and officiating Military Accountant, 3rd class, to officiate as Military Accountant, 2nd class.

Captain H. N. F. MacDonnell, Assistant Military Accountant, 1st class, and officiating Military Accountant, 4th class, to officiate as Military Accountant, 3rd class.

Captain R. Prince, Assistant Military Accountant, 2nd class, and officiating Assistant Military Accountant, 1st class, to officiate as Military Accountant, 4th class.

Captain J. S. Graham, Assistant Military Accountant, 3rd class, and officiating Assistant Military Accountant, 2nd class, to officiate as Assistant Military Accountant, 1st class.

V.—From the 11th November 1912, the date of Lieutenant-Colonel T. H. Henderson's return from leave out of India.

Major C. N. Baker, Military Accountant, 1st class, and officiating Controller of Military Accounts, to revert to Military Accountant, 1st class.

Captain R. E. Carr-Hall, Military Accountant, 3rd class, and officiating Military Accountant, 1st class, to revert to officiating Military Accountant, 2nd class.

Major K. H. Jackson, Military Accountant, 4th class, and officiating Military Accountant, 2nd class, to revert to officiating Military Accountant, 3rd class.

Captain H. N. F. MacDonnell, Assistant Military Accountant, 1st class, and officiating Military Accountant, 3rd class, to revert to officiating Military Accountant, 4th class.

Captain R. Prince, Assistant Military Accountant, 2nd class, and officiating Military Accountant, 4th class, to revert to officiating Assistant Military Accountant, 1st class.

Captain J. S. Graham, Assistant Military Accountant, 3rd class, and officiating Assistant Military Accountant, 1st class, to revert to officiating Assistant Military Accountant, 2nd class.

No. 1484-Accts.—The following officiating appointment of a Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, Military Accounts Department, is made, with effect from the date specified:—

From the 15th November 1912, vice Mr. F. I. L. Clarke, granted furlough.

Khan Sahib B. C. Lichmore to officiate as Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade.

No. 1485-Accts.—Mr. William George Leys, Assistant Opium Agent, Opium Department, has, with the approval of the Most Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, been appointed to the Military Accounts Department as Military Accountant, 2nd class, on probation, with effect from the 16th November 1912.

No. 1486-Accts.—Captain R. E. Carr-Hall, I. A., Military Accountant, 3rd class, Military Accounts Department, is granted one year's leave out of India on private affairs from the 7th December 1912, or from the date on which he may avail himself of it, under the leave rules of 1886 for the Indian Army. Pension service—18th year commenced 12th December 1911.

No. 1487-Accts.—Captain A. W. Daldy, I. A., Military Accountant, 4th class, Military Accounts Department, is granted one year's leave out of India on private affairs from the 15th January 1913, or from the date on which he may avail himself of it, under the leave rules of 1886 for the Indian Army. Pension service—17th year commenced 5th August 1912.

No. 1488-Accts.—Major C. N. Baker, I. A., Military Accountant, 1st class, Military Accounts Department, is granted one year's leave out of India on private affairs from the 19th January 1913, or from the date on which he may avail himself of it, under the leave rules of 1886 for the India Army. Pension service—25th year commenced 19th September 1912.

W. H. MICHAEL,
Offg. Joint Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

GENERAL.

Simla, the 23rd November, 1912.

No. 3317.—Mr. F. Noyce, I.C.S., (Madras), is placed on special duty with the Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture, with effect from the forenoon of the 23rd November 1912 and until further orders.

The 26th November, 1912.

No. 3326-326.—Mr. H. B. Holme, I.C.S., Under Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, is granted privilege leave for three months with effect from the 21st December 1912.

FORESTS.

The 29th November, 1912.

No. 1042-F-323-2.—Mr. B. P. Kelly, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, Andamans, is granted privilege leave for three months and 15 days with effect from the 23rd November 1912, under Articles 246, 251, exception (i) and 260 of the Civil Service Regulations.

E. D. MACLAGAN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

SALT.

Simla, the 30th November, 1912.

No. 8829-52.—In continuation of the Notification in this Department No. 4160-52, dated the 1st June 1912, Mr. E. D. Beatson, Superintendent, Northern India Salt Revenue Department, is granted a further extension of furlough for one day with effect from the 6th October 1912.

STATIONERY AND PRINTING.

The 30th November, 1912.

No. 8758-110.—Mr. M. J. Cogswell, Controller of Printing, Stationery and Stamps, is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 15th November 1912.

Mr. E. Daltry, Deputy Controller of Printing, Stationery and Stamps, is appointed to hold charge of the current duties of the office of the Controller of Printing, Stationery and Stamps, in addition to his own duties, during Mr. Cogswell's absence, or until further orders.

TELEGRAPH ESTABLISHMENT.

The 30th November, 1912.

No. 8795-37.—Mr. R. Meredith, Director of Telegraphs, 4th class, temporary, is appointed to officiate as Director of Telegraphs, 3rd class, with effect from the 11th July 1912, and is promoted to the rank of Director of Telegraphs, 3rd class, temporary, with effect from the 11th October 1912, *vice* Mr. H. C. A. Goodall, on leave.

No. 8854—8857-233.

The 28th November, 1912.

RESOLUTION.—By the Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry.

In modification of the orders contained in paragraph 9 of their Resolution in the Department of Commerce and Industry No. 9640—9643-133, dated the 21st October 1908, the Government of India have decided that the scale of pay for Telegraph Masters shall be changed to Rs. 220 a month in the General Scale and Rs. 150 a month in the Local Scale for the first and second years rising thereafter by annual increments of Rs. 10 to Rs. 250 and Rs. 180 a month, respectively.

ORDERED,—that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Finance Department and to the Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs for information.

Ordered, also, that it be published in the *Gazette of India*.

R. E. ENTHOVEN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

NOTIFICATIONS.

MUNICIPALITIES.

Simla, the 26th November, 1912.

NO. 186.—The following papers which were laid before the Sanitary Conference at Madras are published for general information :

Nos. 1345—1354, dated Simla, the 26th July 1912.

From—The HON'BLE MR. L. C. PORTER, C.I.E., I.C.S., Secretary to the Government of India, Education Department,

The Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras.
 „ Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Municipal (Sanitation) Department.
 „ Secretary to the Government of the United Provinces, Sanitation Department.
 „ Revenue Secretary to the Government of the Punjab.
 „ Secretary to the Government of Burma, General Department.
 „ Secretary to the Government of Bihar and Orissa, Municipal Department.
 „ Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces.
 „ Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of Assam.
 „ Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor-General in the North-West Frontier Province.

With reference to the letter from the Department of Education, no. 461
 No. 467 (to Bihar and Orissa and) to Assam.
 dated the 27th March 1912, I am directed

to address the Government of Madras
 Bengal etc. on the ques-

tion of general town-planning which was one of the subjects discussed at the Sanitary Conference, Bombay.

2. The Government of India are of opinion that the question is one of great and increasing importance. The great majority of large Indian towns are surrounded by insanitary quarters which have been permitted to grow up without any attempt at control and which are often the starting grounds of plague and other diseases. A large population is crammed into an altogether inadequate space, and owing to the growing tendency of suburban landlords to refuse to let agricultural land for building purposes it is becoming more and more difficult to meet the increasing demand among large classes of the population for improved dwellings amid more sanitary surroundings.

3. The art of town-planning is of comparatively modern growth, and it is only recently that town-planning experts have arisen, in very small numbers even in Europe. The matter is therefore one in which progress must necessarily be

slow, but the Government of India are of opinion that a beginning can be made by enquiries as to the necessity for town-planning legislation and the form which such legislation should take.

4. The Government of India believe that they are right in stating that nowhere in India has the question taken a practical shape except in Bombay where a general Town-Planning Act is under consideration. The question was discussed at the First All-India Sanitary Conference which was held at Bombay in November 1911, and papers on the subject were read by Mr. Turner who attended the Conference as the delegate of the Government of Bombay. A copy of these papers which were published as appendices to the report of the Conference are enclosed together with a memorandum suggesting the main lines on which an Act might be drawn up.

5. The suggestions in the memorandum are based mainly on the provisions of the English Housing and Town-Planning Act of 1909, and the proposals for redistribution (pooling of land of small owners and redistributing it in suitable building plots, less the portion required by the Municipal authority for road and open spaces and other public purposes) are taken from the German Act. Some such power appears to be necessary when planning building plots on land with diversified ownership as is peculiarly the case in India. In practice the major number of alterations would consist in clipping or adding small strips to the boundaries of existing holdings, or in joining two or more small contiguous holdings so as to make a plot of suitable size for building. Mr. Turner's papers, to which special attention is invited, explain in detail the development contribution scheme, redistribution and consequent transfer of rights. The principal feature of the scheme is that its whole cost is apportioned and recovered from the various persons and interests concerned in the shape of a development contribution calculated in proportion to the increased value which is estimated to accrue, on the completion of the scheme, to each reallocated plot; that it thus obviates, as far as possible, the necessity for raising capital, and secures for public purposes a share in the profits of the transaction.

6. The question of town-planning so far as it affects Indian cities appears to the Government of India to need examination from the following points of view, *viz.* :—

- (a) The extension of existing towns.
- (b) The improvement and opening out of existing insanitary areas in old towns.

The present reference deals mainly with the situation which is likely to be created by (a) and the Government of India propose to address local Governments shortly on the question of strengthening the existing powers of local authorities in dealing with existing insanitary areas. Where land on the outskirts of a town is mainly agricultural land and can be acquired cheaply *en bloc* it appears to the Government of India that the better policy would be for the local authority to purchase it outright and secure a return by premium and ground rents as buildings extend instead of depending on development taxes. But where an existing city has been allowed to grow up in a haphazard way with vested interests in its surroundings, the acquisition of land would of necessity be of a much more expensive and difficult character, owing to delays in litigation and the rise in prices of land. It is in such cases that it appears to the Government of India that control would be preferable to acquisition, which indeed for financial reasons would, on a large scale, be impossible. The object of the suggestions now made is to render it possible to control future urban development and to provide for the expansion of population without imposing increasing burdens on the general revenues or the resources of local bodies such as are at present involved when urban land can be acquired only under the Land Acquisition Act.

7. The matter is, however, novel and complicated and the Government of India will be glad if it is fully and carefully considered and they are favoured with

His Excellency the Governor in Council
the mature opinion of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor
your mature opinion

to local Governments only,
which have a local council.

to Central Provinces, Assam, and North-West Frontier Province.

as to (whether local legislation is possible or whether it is desirable to have an All-India Act on the subject).

[whether an All-India Act on the subject is desirable].

They will also be glad to receive any suggestions on the scheme outlined in the memorandum, dated the 11th June 1912, which ^{the Government of} ~~the Government of~~ ^{Madras} ~~Bengal~~ ^{etc.} _{you} may be able to offer.

8. The question is one of considerable public interest and the Government of India will be glad to know whether in ^{the opinion of} ~~the opinion of~~ ^{His Excellency the Governor in Council} ~~His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor~~ _{your opinion} it would be advisable to publish these papers at this stage, in order to elicit a general expression of opinion.

SHORT NOTE ON TOWN-PLANNING IN SALSETTE ISLAND.

The Bombay Government propose to introduce shortly a Town-Planning Act for developing the Bombay suburbs in Salsette Island which adjoins Bombay on the north. Details of town-planning schemes are being worked out by a special officer deputed for the purpose and the method being followed is similar to that contained in the German Act, the *Lex Adikes*, whose principal virtues lie in obviating, as far as possible, the necessity of raising capital and in providing for the redistribution of existing plots so as to render them more suitable for building purposes.

The method briefly described is as follows :—

All land within the area being planned is pooled and the local authority takes all land required for roads, markets and other public sites and the remaining land is divided into suitable building plots and allotted to the original holders. The allotted plots are distributed, as far as possible, in the same proportion as the original ownership. The main portions of the allotted plots are kept, as far as possible, in the same position as the original plots so as to reduce displacements of existing holdings to a minimum. All rights in the original plots are transferred, where possible, to the allotted plots and in other cases are extinguished by cash compensation or otherwise. All expenses incidental to re-distribution and all costs of constructing roads and other works included in a scheme are obtained by a loan. Interest and sinking fund charges are met by the levy of a development tax upon owners in proportion to the individual benefits derived from the operation of the scheme. The benefit derived is found by estimating the "unearned increment" accruing to each holding on completion of the scheme. The estimate is liable to a certain amount of error, but, where the price of land is not too high, a slight error will not affect very materially the pockets of the holders.

2. The method above described may be applied to large or small schemes and to large or small areas. It can be applied to the construction of a single road or even to the mere re-arrangement of plots neighbouring an existing road, and it may be applied to a large area for the purpose of acquiring all land required for public purposes. The method has been worked out on paper for an area of about one square mile at Santa Cruz, a suburb on the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway about 12 miles from the Fort, Bombay, and a scheme has been tentatively drawn up which provides for the redistribution of plots, the construction of roads and provision of lands for a park, a dispensary, a municipal office, schools, a police station and a recreation ground. The individual cost in most cases in land and cash for all these benefits is estimated to be under 30 per cent of the present undeveloped value of a holding. A small scheme, such as the construction of a single road, can be carried out, in a year and the whole development tax can be at once levied from all holders, but for a large scheme, where some years may elapse

before all constructional works are completed, a portion of the tax need only be required from owners until those works which materially better their holdings are taken in hand.

E. G. TURNER, I.C.S.,
Special Officer, Sulsette Building Sites.

NOTE ON REDISTRIBUTION OF PLOTS AND CALCULATION OF DEVELOPMENT TAX IN TOWN-PLANNING SCHEMES.

"Redistribution" may be defined as the pooling of plots of land belonging to different owners and the allotment to them, after making provision for lands required by the local authority, of plots reconstituted in more convenient form for building sites.

The reconstituted or allotted plots will all be provided with access on roads, either existing or proposed. The area for allotment of plots will be the original area included in the scheme diminished by the land taken for roads and other public purposes, so that, in general, the allotted plots will be of smaller area than their corresponding original plots. When roads are actually constructed an allotted plot will increase in value, and the amount of such increase measures the 'unearned increment,' from which the cost of construction and other expenses of a scheme should be defrayed. The difference in value at any particular instant—such as at the date of a notification—between an original plot and its corresponding allotted plot, valued without reference to future improvements contemplated in a development scheme, represents a material contribution in land by the plot holder of which account must be taken in calculating the dues leivable. If the allotted plot as so valued is of less value than the corresponding original plot, the plot holder must be given credit for the difference, and if of greater value, then the plot holder must be debited with the difference. In this way, credit is given for the value of any land taken from an original plot; and debit is made for the value of any land added to it. No cash on this account passes between the holder and the local authority, but debit and credit are made against the holder's contribution for constructional and other expenses of the scheme. A holder's contribution share should be proportional to the amount of his 'unearned increment,' *i.e.*, to the difference in values of his *allotted* plot, when valued without reference to future developments, and when valued on the assumption that the scheme has been completed. The former may be called the 'undeveloped' value and the latter the 'developed' value of the allotted plot. The developed value is only an estimate, it is true, but any slight error in the estimate will not affect a holder's pocket very materially unless the price of land is very high. The expenses of a scheme must include the nett total difference in value between all the original plots and the undeveloped values of all the allotted plots, for this difference represents an immediate and material contribution in land to the scheme by the holders and its value should be shared by all in proportion to their 'unearned' increments.

2. The above method of calculating the contribution share is *absolutely independent* of the system on which the reconstituted plots are allotted; for every holder is given full credit for the present value of the land taken from him.

The German Act (*Lex Adikes*) lays down that plots should be allotted *as far as possible* in proportion to original ownership.

If the proportion refers to relative *areas* there is necessarily a large displacement of plots, that is to say, many of the allotted plots cannot be in the same position as the main portions of their corresponding original plots, and if the proportion refers to relative *values* it is often a hopeless puzzle to arrange so that the developed values of the majority of the allotted plots bear *inter se* anything like the same ratios as the values of the original plots bear to one another. Only in a homogeneous tract of undeveloped land is there a chance of successfully allotting plots bearing *inter se* as far as possible either given proportional areas or given proportional values.

For a successful redistribution the main portions of the allotted plots should be generally in the same positions as the main portions of their corresponding original plots or in other words plots should be displaced as little as possible. Whole plots included in land required for roads and other public purposes must be displaced, but other plots should keep their position as far as possible. No hard and fast rule need be laid down for the way in which the reconstituted plots should be allotted, but the allotment should be made in consultation with the holders and should be approved either by the holders of the major portion of the area considered or by a controlling authority or by both.

3. Simple *example* showing the above method for calculating the contribution share.

Three plots X, Y, Z are to be developed by the construction of a road costing 900 rupees, the costs of preparing the scheme being 100 rupees :

Plot.	Value of original plot.	VALUE OF ALLOTTED PLOT.		Unearned increment 4-3.	Difference between columns 3 & 2.
		Undeveloped.	Developed.		
1	2	3	4	5	6
X ..	Rs. 100	Rs. 80	Rs. 200	Rs. 120	Rs. -20
Y ..	200	250	600	350	50
Z ..	300	250	350	100	-50
TOTAL ...	600	580	1,150	570	-20

To find the dues leviable upon X, credit must be given for Rs. 20 (column 2—column 3) and it must bear in proportion to its unearned increment (column 5) a share of the total expenses Rs. 1,000 and also a share of the nett difference between the values of the original and undeveloped allotted plots, *i.e.*, Rs. 20 (column 6). That is to say the contribution leviable on X is—

$$-20 + \frac{100}{1,150} (1,000 + 20) \dots \dots \dots \dots = 194.74$$

In the same way Y's share is—

$$+50 + \frac{100}{1,150} \times 1,020 \dots \dots \dots \dots = 676.32$$

and Z's share is—

$$-50 + \frac{100}{1,150} \times 1,020 \dots \dots \dots \dots = 128.95$$

Total	... 1,000
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4. *Development tax.*—Instead of levying the full contribution at once from each holder, the whole sum required for expenses can be borrowed and a percentage of each holder's contribution levied annually sufficient to pay interest and sinking fund charges on the loan. This percentage of contribution is the *development tax*. In small schemes where all constructional works are likely to be completed within a year, the full development tax can be levied simultaneously from all holders, but in larger schemes where constructional works are likely to take some time to complete, then it will only be necessary to meet in each year the sum required for works to be undertaken in that year. In this case a portion only of the development tax need be levied on those allotted plots which have not materially benefited by the works already constructed. *To take a concrete example:*—Suppose there are 100 plots and the total expenses are 50,000 rupees of which 10,000 rupees must be met at once and 40,000 rupees are for new

roads. Then the full development tax is found by distributing the 50,000 rupees amongst all allotted plots in the proper proportion. But if it be only possible to construct roads each monsoon, to the extent of 10,000 rupees the scheme will take four years to complete, and there is no need to raise more than 10,000 each year for new roads. The 10,000 rupees to be met at once can be obtained by levying $\frac{1}{5}$ th full development tax on all allotted plots, and the 10,000 rupees required annually for new roads can be obtained by levying the full tax upon those allotted plots which front the roads constructed during the year. If the full tax levied upon such frontage plots is not sufficient to raise the 10,000 rupees required, the general tax of $\frac{1}{5}$ th can be increased and if the full tax on frontage plots exceeds the 10,000 rupees required then the requisite proportion of the full tax need only be levied on the frontage plots, the levy of the difference being deferred until it is required. Even whilst paying the $\frac{1}{5}$ th development tax the holders are distinctly benefited, for they will all possess saleable plots suitable for building and upon which building will be allowed and will all have proper access to their plots over public land.

5. *Compensation by debentures.*—It may happen that a holder's share of expenses is less than the difference in value between his original and undeveloped allotted plot or in other words is less than the value of his contribution in land. In such a case instead of paying a development tax to the local authority the holder will have to be compensated. He can either be paid cash down, or be given a debenture guaranteeing him interest and sinking fund charges on the amount to be paid to him. The issue of such a debenture will reduce the capital to be raised in the open market. Full security, however, is present whether compensation is paid to such a holder either in cash or by debenture.

Example.—The contributions leviable from A, B, C, D are as follows :—

											Rs.
A	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	
B	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	
C	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—300	
D	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	
									Total	...	1,000
											nett.

If C is compensated at once, a capital of Rs. 1,300 will have to be raised on the security of the amounts due from A, B, D. If C is compensated by debenture only 1,000 rupees capital would have to be raised in the open market and interest and sinking fund charges would be collected from A, B, D as before on Rs. 1,300 by means of development tax.

The system of payment by debentures is capable of extension, and some persons would possibly prefer being paid by a saleable debenture ensuring steady interest, instead of being paid cash down.

6. *Incidence of taxation.*—The development tax should be fixed for each allotted plot, so that when a plot is sold a purchaser will know exactly with what taxes the plot is burdened. Some holders may have several separate original plots and it may not be possible to allot a separate plot for each original plot. In such a case the total contribution of the holder can be calculated and distributed over his allotted plots in proportion to their unearned increments.

Example.—A holder has plots of the following value :—

Value of original plot.	Undeveloped value of allotted plot.	Developed value of allotted plot.	Unearned increment, 3—2.
			4
1	2	3	4
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,000	2,000	3,000	1,000
2,000	4,000	7,000	3,000
3,000	2,000	5,000	3,000
4,000	.....	.....	.....

If the holder's contribution is Rs. 700 then it will be divided amongst the allotted plots in the proportion of 1,000 : 3,000 : 3,000, i.e., the burden on the plots will be Rs. 100, Rs. 300 and Rs. 300 respectively.

7. Formula for calculating contribution share :—

Let

a_0 = Value of original plot.

a = Undeveloped value of allotted plot.

A = Developed value of allotted plot.

X = Constructional and all expenses of the scheme debitible to holders other than the nett compensation to be credited to holders for land surrendered. (*Vide* para. 1).

The holder's contribution share is equal to—

$$(a - a_0) + \frac{A - a}{EA - Ea} [X + E(a_0 - a)]$$

where E is a symbol representing the sum total of the quantities of the type to which it is joined. The fraction $\frac{X + E(a_0 - a)}{EA - Ea}$ forming a portion of the second member of the expression is easily calculated for any particular scheme, and remains constant in calculating the share of each and every holder. If we denote this fraction by K then the share is equal to $(a - a_0) + K (A - a)$ which simply means that a holder is given credit for the present value of the land he surrenders ($a - a_0$), and pays the proportion K of his unearned increment ($A - a$) towards the expenses of the scheme. The net total of all contributions is equal to X . If A and a are proportional to a_0 , that is to say, if the developed and undeveloped values of an allotted plot are each proportional to the value of the original plot then the contribution share is proportional to the value of the original plot, and if these proportions obtain in respect of all the plots then there is no need to value the allotted plots as undeveloped. In a small scheme, therefore, such as the construction of a small accommodation road where it may happen that all original plots are reduced at once in value in the same proportion, and when they all increase in value in the same proportion on completion of the scheme, the contribution shares can be found by dividing up expenses in proportion to the differences between the developed values of the allotted plots and the values of their corresponding original plots.

8. *Practical application* of this method of allotting plots and calculating the development tax has been made tentatively on paper to a large partially developed area, about one square mile at Santa Cruz, a suburb of Bombay. This scheme comprises the acquisition and construction of about 3 miles of roads of varying widths and 1 mile of sweepers passages 10 feet wide. The public sites for acquisition comprise those for—

a Park,
Municipal Office,
Dispensary,
Girls' and Boys' Schools,
Police station,
Market,
Lawn Tennis ground,
Dharmshala,

and the existing roads are widened where necessary. After allowing for possible local fund and Government grants the nett total cost of the scheme to be met by holders is estimated at Rs. 1,50,000. The capital to be raised is calculated at Rs. 1,52,000, the extra Rs. 2,000 representing compensation to be paid to those holders whose contribution in land is greater than their share of expenses (*vide* paragraph 5 above). The construction of roads will probably take five years to complete, and the initial expenses can be met and road construction started by the levy of 12 per cent only of the full development tax. A holder's full contribution in land and cash together is found to be about $\frac{1}{3}$ rd or less of the present value of his original plot, and the ratio of such contribution to the

increase in the value of his holding, *i.e.*, to the difference between the developed value of his allotted plot and the value of his original plot, is found not to exceed 60 per cent. In most cases it is much less.

9. In conclusion it must be stated that the method of calculation described in this note has not yet been sanctioned. A Town-Planning Bill has not yet been brought forward in the Bombay Legislative Council. Many methods of calculation have been tried on paper, but the method above described is the one which in my humble opinion is practical, and provides an absolutely equitable system of distributing expenses.

E. G. TURNER, I.C.S.,

Special Officer, Salsette Building Sites.

Transfer of rights.

I think that if a holder and other persons interested in a plot come to an agreement in respect of their rights in the allotted plot, the arbitrator should be bound to accept such agreement unless its terms are prejudicial to the objects of planning. It should also be open to a holder to demand that a lease to cultivate should not be transferred. The holder will then be in a position to use his plot to building purposes, and he will naturally be charged with the cost of determining the lease. Again, a cultivating tenant should be able to claim that his lease should determine in cases where the land of the allotted plot is not of the same agricultural kind as that of the original plot. A cultivating tenant of a rice field should have the option of refusing to have his lease transferred to an allotted plot consisting of garden, land or a mango grove.

4. *Leases—*

If a lease is extinguished or modified it is clear that compensation must be paid to the Lessee. Take the case of the Government acquiring land for a road under the Land Acquisition Act. An owner would be paid the market value of the land taken and the lessee would be paid for the loss caused by having a portion of his leased land taken from him. The lessee would also demand to pay less rent to the owner or be further compensated if he is compelled to pay the old rent in the future. In the latter case the owner would have to pay the compensation to the lessee, for he would be receiving rent for land that had been bought from him by Government. The remaining compensation payable to the tenant would be borne by Government.

Example.

A is the owner of 1 acre of homogeneous cultivable land leased to *B* at a yearly rental of Rs. 60 and the lease has five years to run. Government acquires under the Land Acquisition Act one-tenth acre of this land for a road. Let the market value of the holding be Rs. 600. *A* would be awarded the market value of one-tenth acre, *i.e.*, 60 rupees and would in future be entitled to receive only Rs. 54 rent from *B*. If, however, no alteration in rent is made and *A* continues to receive the rent of Rs. 60, then *B* must be given as compensation the present value of Rs. 6 a year payable for 5 years, and the market value payable to *A* must be reduced by that amount. When a portion of a leased plot is taken for a road under the Land Acquisition Act, the tenant retains his right on the remainder of the plot. Now, as the price of land rises on the construction of a road, it will generally pay the owner to get rid of his tenant and utilize or sell his land for building purposes. In order to do this, the owner would have to pay out the tenant at his own expense. If, therefore, the Town-Planning Act gets this done for him it is only right that he should be debited with its cost. The cost of extinguishing a lease therefore should be debited to the town-planning scheme and the owner of the original plot in such proportion as the arbitrator may determine in reference to the portion of the *original* plot taken by the local authority and the remaining portion of the original plot (*vide* section 15 *Lex Adikes*).

Example.

In example 1 the cost of compensating *B* extinguishing his lease would be borne by the scheme and the owner in the proportion of 1 to 9.

If a whole plot is taken for public purposes and no reconstituted plot can be allotted, then the whole cost of extinguishing a lease would be a cost of the scheme. If no portion of a plot is taken for public purposes then the whole expense of compensating a tenant for a lease that must be extinguished would fall on the owner.

On redistribution day all leases on original plots determine, and some leases—either in their original or in a modified form—are imposed on the allotted plot. The loss to the lessee by the transfer can be calculated by the arbitrator. The portion of this loss debitible to the scheme is calculated as stated above in reference to the portion of the *original* plot taken by the local authority and the remaining portion of the original plot. The remaining portion of the lessee's loss must be borne by the owner.

Example.

In example 1 the arbitrator calculates that :—

- (a) the loss to the lessee by transference to the allotted plot is Rs. 60;
- (b) the cost to the scheme by extinguishing the lease of the original plot is Rs. 10.

The owner will therefore be debited with Rs. 50 (60 less 10) as his share of compensation towards the loss sustained by the lessee.

It may happen that a lessee gains by having his lease transferred *in toto* to an allotted plot, *i.e.*, an allotted plot may be simply the original plot slightly enlarged so as to round it off. In such a case the arbitrator could either increase the rent payable by the lessee or allow the lessee rights over a portion only of the allotted plot.

Mortgage without possession.

5. If the present value of an allotted plot with reference to the improvements contemplated is of greater value than the original plot, the mortgage can be transferred without loss of security. If a scheme is to be successful this will usually be the case. It may, however, happen that an allotted plot as valued above is less than the value of the original plot. If the mortgagee accepts the allotted plot as his new security then all is well, but if he does not then the whole or any part of the difference in values between the original plot and the allotted plot (valued as undeveloped) instead of being credited to the holder, should be paid to the mortgagee in whole or part satisfaction of the mortgage.

Example.

	Rs.
(a) Value of original plot 300	
(b) Amount due on mortgage 200	
(c) Undeveloped value of allotted plot 100	
(d) Present value of allotted plot in reference to improvements contemplated 150	

Instead of crediting the holder with Rs. 200 (a)—(c) it may either be paid to the mortgagee and the mortgage thereby redeemed, or the holder may be credited with Rs. 150 only instead of Rs. 200 and Rs. 50 each could be given to the mortgagee and his mortgage transferred to the allotted plot.

Mortgage with possession.

6. These are usually either one or other of the following two kinds:—

- (a) The use of the land is given to the mortgagee for a certain number of years in full repayment of the mortgage.
- (b) The mortgagee holds the land and reaps the profits on it by way of interest on his loan.

Case (a) is precisely similar to a lease by the mortgagor to the mortgagee for a definite number of years and can be treated in the same way.

* *Case (b)* The mortgagee will be satisfied if he gets at least equal security and an equivalent for the secured profits. Equal security can be given as in the case of a mortgagee without possession, but the mortgagee may not in all cases be able to utilize the allotted plot so as to secure him the same profits as the original plot yielded. For any such loss of profits he is entitled to some equivalent at mortgagor's cost and for any increase of profits the mortgagor is entitled to credit. A rocky piece of ground allotted in lieu of a cultivable plot will not always be of use to a mortgagee in possession, for even if the mortgagor consents to the mortgagee erecting buildings on the rocky land it may not pay the mortgagee to erect a substantial structure and the scheme may not permit of huts being erected. The best course in such a case would be to compensate the mortgagee at the mortgagor's expense for loss of possession and to put the holder (mortgagor) in possession of the allotted plot, thereby converting the mortgage with possession into a mortgage without possession. Any amount paid to the mortgagee would go in part satisfaction of the mortgage. In cases of difficulty the original plot should be bought up and allotted to others.

7. In cases where a plot is heavily encumbered it may happen that the nett total liability on an allotted plot may exceed the development value of the allotted plot.

Example.

	Rs.
(a) Value of original plot	1,000
(b) Undeveloped value of allotted plot	800
(c) Developed value of allotted plot	900
(d) Proportion of 'unearned increment' demanded for expenses ...	...
(e) Cost debitible to holder for extinguishing or transferring rights in his original plot	1,100

The total liability of the allotted plot is therefore $1,100 - 200 + \frac{1}{3} (900 - 800) = 900 + 33\frac{1}{3} = 933\frac{1}{3}$.

In such a case the holder should be given the option of paying 33 rupees cash down—thereby giving the local authority full security for the development tax, or his original plot should be bought up and allotted to others.

If the nett liability of a reconstituted plot exceeds its developed value, such plot should not be allotted unless the holder of the corresponding original plot pays such excess to the local authority for credit to the scheme. On failure to pay such excess within a specified time the whole of the original plot shall be liable to be acquired for the local authority at the value fixed by the arbitrator, and the reconstituted plot shall be allotted to the local authority. The cost of acquiring such portion of the original plot as may not be taken for public purposes shall not be a cost of the scheme.

E. G. TURNER, I.C.S.,
Special Officer, Salsette Building Sites.

MEMORANDUM.

The general principle of a town-planning scheme is that a scheme is prepared for a given area, distributing the land with which it is concerned to such and such uses, this scheme is notified and discussed and settled, and after it is settled owners are bound to conform to it. The following suggestions indicate generally the lines which legislation might follow.

1. A Town-Planning Act to be enacted, capable of extensions to any given area by order of the Local Government.

2. A local authority to be constituted for such area with power to make a town-planning scheme. Such local authority to be appointed by the Local Government. This local authority to be subject to a controlling authority, similarly appointed.

3. The local authority to be empowered to declare by notification, in the manner prescribed, its intention to make a town-planning scheme for the whole or any part of such area ; the notification to be accompanied by such general plans and information as may be prescribed by rules.

Such declaration to be made, with the previous sanction of the Local Government, either *suo motu*, or by order of the controlling authority.

4. The scheme to provide for any or all of the matters referred to in the schedule to the Act and such other matters not inconsistent with the purposes of the Act as may be prescribed and to be accompanied by such plans and estimates as may be prescribed by rules under the Act. Such matters would be the construction, diversion and alteration of roads and communications, the construction and alteration of buildings, bridges and other structures, the plotting out of land as building sites, whether intended for building in the immediate future or not ; the reservation of land for open spaces, gardens, recreation grounds, schools, markets and public purposes of all sorts ; drainage, lighting and water-supply, the preservation of objects of historical interest or natural beauty, prescriptions as regards the number and nature of buildings allowed in specified areas and the purposes to which specified areas may or may not be appropriated.

5. The scheme to apply to land which is or is likely to be used for building purposes. Land likely to be used for building purposes to include any land likely to be used for the purpose of providing open spaces, roads, streets, parks, or for the purpose of executing any work upon or under the land incidental to a town-planning scheme. The scheme to be capable of extension

Cf. section 54 (f), Housing and Town-Planning Bill. to a piece of land not likely to be used for building purposes, which is so situated

with regard to any land likely to be used for building purposes that in the opinion of the controlling authority it ought to be so included and the controlling authority to be authorised to include in the scheme provisions for the demolition or alteration of any buildings thereon as far as they may be necessary to carry the scheme into effect.

6. Within a period to be prescribed of the notification of the declaration to make a town-planning scheme the local authority, with the approval of the controlling authority, and in default of the local authority the controlling authority, to publish a block scheme and plan for the area included in such declaration.

7. *Contents of scheme.*—Power to be given to prescribe generally by rules under the Act the information to be contained in the block scheme, and the plans and estimates to accompany it. In particular to prescribe that the scheme should specify the restrictions to be imposed on the number of buildings to be erected on a given area, and the height and character of those buildings, and should contain estimates of the cost of the scheme ; total of development contribution to be distributed over the area left with, or allotted under redistribution, to the owner ; and other details necessary for a full comprehension of the scheme.

8. *Discussion of the scheme.*—Provision to be made by rules under the Act for securing co-operation on the part of the local authority with the owners and other persons interested in the land proposed to be included in the scheme at every stage of the proceedings, by means of conferences or such other means as may be prescribed.

9. *Provision for reconstitution—*

- (a) No plot to be included in the block scheme and plan on which building will not be permitted.
- (b) The local authority to be empowered to propose and the controlling authority to sanction the alteration of the boundaries of the original plots so as to render them more suitable for building purposes; in order to provide plots to be held under joint ownership with the consent of the parties concerned; in order to provide plots for owners dispossessed from land required by the local authority, and generally to further the objects of the scheme.
- (c) Rights in original plots to be transferred wholly or in part to reconstituted plots so far as they are capable of being transferred without prejudice to the objects of the scheme; rights which are not capable of being transferred to be extinguished; compensation to be payable by the local authority and the owners in such proportion as may be determined by the arbitrator subsequently mentioned to owners of rights injuriously affected by transfer or extinction.

Provided that agricultural leases should not be transferred to the reconstituted plots without the consent of all parties to the lease, and all rights in property acquired by the local authority should be extinguished.

10. Objections to the block scheme and plan to be made within a prescribed period by owners of the lands comprised therein and to be considered by the local authority.

11. The scheme to be submitted for approval to the controlling authority with a statement of the objections thereto, provision being made for hearing all parties interested at this stage also. After approval the scheme to be notified. The controlling authority, before granting sanction, to be empowered to make such alterations as may seem fit.

12. After declaration of intention to plan all buildings and works in contravention thereof to be prohibited. After such declaration no person to be permitted to commence or proceed with any building or carry on any work or do anything which in the opinion of the local authority is in contravention of the scheme without a certificate from the local authority.

The local authority to have power to remove, pull down, destroy, stop, or alter any building or work begun or proceeded with which in whole or part in the opinion of the local authority, to be recorded in a finding, contravenes the scheme, or for which a commencement certificate has not been obtained.

Cf. clause 56 (1) of Housing and Town-Planning Bill. No person to be entitled to compensation for such action, and expenses incurred by the local authority to be recoverable from the persons in default. But compensation to be claimable as regards work done before the date of notification of the block scheme for the purpose of finishing a building begun, or executing a contract entered into before the date of declaration of intention to prepare a town-planning scheme. Any question arising as to whether a building contravenes a scheme, or whether any provision has not been complied with, to be determined by the local authority.

13. *Finance—*

- (a) The costs of the scheme to include all sums spent in the preparation and execution of the scheme, including all sums payable by the local authority not specifically excluded, and including the nett difference in value between all the original and all the allotted plots as valued at the date of declaration of intention to plan without regard to prospective development.

If in any case the total value of the allotted plots exceeds the total value of the original plots estimated on the above basis, the amount of such excess to be deducted from the cost of the scheme.

(b) The costs of the scheme to be met by a contribution to be levied as follows on all allotted plots:—

- (1) The original and allotted plots to be valued as at the date of declaration without considering any enhancement of value due to prospective development.
- (2) When the value of the allotted plot valued on this basis is less than the value of its corresponding original plot, then the amount of contribution leviable on the allotted plot will be reduced by the amount of the difference. When it is greater, the amount of contribution will be increased by the difference.
- (3) The whole cost of the scheme will be divided amongst all the allotted plots in proportion to their increase in value when valued in accordance with (1) and when valued on the assumption that the scheme has been completed.
- (4) When a plot is subject to a mortgage or a lease the arbitrator subsequently mentioned to determine in what proportion the mortgagee or lessee and owner shall pay the contribution.
- (5) The contribution shall not exceed one-half the increase in value estimated to accrue to the plots under (3).
- (6) All payments to be made so far as possible by adjustment of accounts in respect of the plot concerned, or any other plot in which the owner has an interest. In case the amount payable to an owner exceeds the amount due from him, the difference to be paid him in cash, or by any other arrangement which the local authority may make with his consent.
- (7) The net amount due by owners may be paid in a lump sum at the option of the contributors or in such instalments as the local authority may fix with the sanction of the controlling authority.

14. After the block scheme has been approved the controlling authority to appoint an independent arbitrator whose duty shall be to draw up the final scheme and plan in accordance with the block scheme and plan.

- (1) He will estimate the value of holdings at the date of declaration of intention to prepare a scheme, and the undeveloped and developed value of holdings allotted.
- (2) Demarcate *in situ* the reconstituted plots, and the land required by the local authority and show boundaries.
- (3) Determine the allotment of reconstituted plots and regulate the transfer or modified transfer of existing rights in reconstituted plots and fix compensation for rights modified or extinguished.
- (4) Award compensation payable for rights injuriously affected by the scheme. No such compensation to be payable if provisions of such scheme are such as would have been enforced without compensation if contained in bye-laws made by the local authority under any other Act in force.

No property deemed to be injuriously affected by reason of any provisions inserted in a scheme prescribing amount of open space to be maintained about buildings, or limiting number of buildings or prescribing their height or character.

- (5) Calculate the contribution payable on the allotted plots in proportion to their undeveloped or developed value.

15. No suit to be filed in a civil court in support of any claim which might have been made before an arbitrator.

16. The arbitrator will draw up and forward to the local authority the final scheme and plan.

17. The local authority will then notify the final scheme and plan, which will have effect as if it were enacted in the Act. After notification the local authority to have power to enforce the scheme, recovering the expenses from the persons in default.

18. All decisions of the arbitrator to be final, but the controlling authority on receipt of an application made within 3 years by the local authority or the owners of plots comprising more than $\frac{1}{2}$ the area of the final scheme to appoint a second arbitrator to revise the valuation of holdings, made on the assumption that the improvements contemplated by the scheme have been completed.

19. A local authority as defined in the Act to be deemed to be a local authority as defined in the Local Authority's Loan Act, 1879, for the purposes of borrowing money under the Act and the execution of a town-planning scheme to be deemed to be work which such local authority is legally authorised to carry out.

20. Power to be given to the Local Government to make rules regulating procedure.

Nos. 1480—1488, dated Simla, the 9th August 1912.

From—THE HON'BLE MR. L. C. PORTER, C.I.E., I.C.S., Secretary to the Government of India,

The Secretary to the Government of Madras, Municipal Department.

The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Municipal Department.

The Secretary to the Government of the United Provinces, Municipal Department.

The Revenue Secretary to the Government of the Punjab, Municipal Department.

To—The Secretary to the Government of Burma, Municipal Department.

The Secretary to the Government of Bihar and Orissa, Municipal Department.

The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces.

The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of Assam.

The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor-General, North-West Frontier Province.

With reference to paragraph 6 of this Department letter nos. 1345—54, dated 26th July 1912, in which suggestions were made for the introduction of a Town-planning Act, applicable to new areas in large and growing towns, I am directed to address ^{Madras} the Government of Bengal, etc. ^{you} on the subject of the improvement of existing congested areas in old towns.

The evils of overcrowding and insanitary dwellings which exist in all great cities are intimately connected with the high death rate and especially with the alarming spread of tuberculosis. No real progress in urban sanitation is possible unless these conditions can be radically improved; and it appears to the Government of India that while, on the one hand, local bodies fail in many instances adequately to administer the existing provisions of the Municipal Acts, in many other respects the powers they possess are insufficient for dealing satisfactorily with insanitary areas and houses.

3. It will be convenient to recapitulate briefly the chief provisions of the English Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890 (amended by the Housing, Town-planning etc., Act, 1909), dealing with:—

(1) Improvement schemes for areas which have been declared insanitary, the compulsory acquisition of land in connection with such schemes, and the settlement of compensation for acquisition.

(2) Obstructive buildings, *i.e.*, buildings which stop or impede ventilation or make other buildings unfit for human habitation or which prevent proper measures from being carried into effect for remedying any nuisance injurious to health.

(3) Buildings unfit for human habitation.

4. I. (a) *Insanitary areas and improvement schemes.*—The provisions dealing with these matters in the English

* Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890. Act* are intended to be set in operation by the medical officer of health to the local authority who is empowered to represent that a local area is in such an insanitary state that an improvement scheme for the reconstruction of streets or houses, or some of them, is necessary.

If twelve or more rate-payers make a representation the medical officer is bound to inspect and to make an official representation to the local authority.

The local authority must consider the report, and, if satisfied of the truth of it, they must declare the area unhealthy and prepare an improvement scheme.

If they disagree they are bound to report their reasons to the local Government Board, which may order them to prepare and carry out the scheme. These provisions have been generally followed in Chapter III of the Calcutta Improvement Act, 1911.

(b) *Compensation for acquisition.*—Compensation for land acquired under Part I of the English Act, which deals

Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1908.

with improvement schemes is determined

by an arbitrator appointed by the confirming authority subject to an appeal to a jury in cases when the sum found due exceeds £1,000. Under section 21 of the Act compensation is payable at an estimate of fair market value, without any additional allowance in respect of the compulsory purchase of any area or any part thereof which has after enquiry been declared to be an unhealthy area, and it is further provided that in assessing compensation the arbitrator may take into consideration the fact that a house is rack-rented or in an insanitary condition or unfit for human habitation and reduce the compensation accordingly. Similar provisions are contained in the Calcutta Improvement Act, 1911, the schedule of which modifies the Land Acquisition Act as applicable under the Act and in particular provides no additional compensation for compulsory acquisition.

II. *Obstructive buildings.*—Section 38 of the English Act of 1890 provides for the acquisition of obstructive buildings as defined above. The medical officer makes a representation to the local authority when he considers such a building should be demolished, and four rate-payers may also take similar action.

If the local authority after hearing the owner decide to proceed, they must acquire the building and land. Compensation is determined by an arbitrator appointed by the local Government Board, and similar provisions against excessive compensation are enacted as in section 21 of the Act. There is a further provision by which the arbitrator may apportion the compensation among the other surrounding houses to the extent to which they are increased in value by

Vide section 38 (8) and (9) of the Act of 1890. the demolition of the obstructive building, and the same may be recovered by the levy of a private improvement rate.

The owner may claim to retain the site in which case the local authority are only bound to pay compensation for the building. In such a case no building which may be obstructive can be erected on the site. The local authority are also not bound to purchase the entire holding if, in the opinion of the arbitrator, a part can be severed without material detriment to the remainder. If the local authority fail to give effect to any order as regards an obstructive building, the local Government Board have power to require them to do so. The award of the arbitrator is final and binding on all parties.

III. *Unhealthy dwelling houses and power to deal with buildings unfit for human habitation.*—Under section 17 of the Housing, Town-planning, etc., Act, 1909, regular inspections have to be made and records kept of these inspections and of action taken on them by the local authority with a view to ascertaining

whether any dwelling house is in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation. The inspections are made by the medical officer of health and he is obliged to report annually to the local Government Board the inspection made and the action taken. Detailed regulations to this effect have been made by the local Government Board. If the local authority have failed to take necessary action, an order may be made requiring them to do so and this order may be enforced by *mandamus*. If a house is shown to be unfit for human habitation, a closing order is made prohibiting its use, until put into a sanitary condition. An order becomes operative at the end of 14 days if no appeal is made to the local Government Board. When it becomes operative, notice is issued to the occupying tenants to quit within 14 days, and they can be summarily ejected at the close of that time. When an order has remained operative for 3 months and has not been complied with, after notice to the owner (who is given another opportunity of putting the house in order), a demolition order can be made and the expenses of demolition recovered from the owners.

5. No doubt some of these provisions are more suited to the conditions of an advanced western country than to India. But it appears to the Government of India that the provisions of the existing Acts might, in many instances be strengthened, and extended powers conferred on selected municipal bodies to deal with these matters on similar lines.

It is possible that a similar power of initiative to that conferred on medical officers of health in England might in India be entrusted to Deputy Sanitary Commissioners in provinces where such officers exist; and that failing action by the local bodies power of effective intervention might be reserved by the local Government. The prohibitive cost of acquiring congested areas in large cities, and the necessity of contesting every disputed case in the Civil courts, prevent in practice effective action on the part of many Municipal bodies in dealing with slum areas. The provisions of the English Act limiting excessive compensation in areas, which after due enquiry, have been declared insanitary, appear to the Government of India to be just and reasonable, and they have already been incorporated in the Bombay and Calcutta Improvement Acts. By the appointment of an arbitrator whose decision in the majority of cases is final, a swift and sure procedure is provided for the settlement of disputed cases.

With regard to the acquisition and demolition of "obstructive" buildings the Government of India desire to draw particular attention to the provision of the English Act of 1890 [section 38 (8)] by which a contribution towards the net cost of acquisition and demolition of the obstructive property can be recovered from the owners of the properties benefited by the demolition. It appears to the Government of India that by the enactment of a similar provision the cost to the public purse could be materially reduced.

Buildings unfit for human habitation can be closed until fit for occupation under the provisions of all Indian Municipal Acts, but there is reason to believe that these provisions are rarely enforced. A possible remedy to this neglect might be found on the lines of sections 11 and 17 of the Housing and Town Planning Act of 1909 which enforce regular inspection with report of action taken and reserve power to the local Government Board to intervene in case of default. But the provisions in the majority of Indian Acts are not so effective as in the English Statute and in particular no power is given to demolish when a closing order remains inoperative. Further it appears to the Government of India most desirable to give power to local bodies to declare any *room* which fails to reach a prescribed standard of lighting and ventilation unfit for human habitation, and to veto the occupation of such rooms under substantial penalties.

6. Finally the Government of India consider it important that building bye-laws in the larger cities should be carefully examined with a view to their being made generally more efficient and with special reference to the provision of sufficient outside air space for every room. In the view of the Government of India, the first essential for future progress is to fix a standard of light and ventilation and then to ensure that this standard shall be enforced and no building permitted in contravention thereof. The Government of India hope that the

difficulties felt in the past owing to the lack of trained agency will be lessened as the scheme of reorganisation sanctioned in their circular letter nos. 2094-3001, dated the 10th November 1911, is generally made effective in urban areas. The Government of India will be glad if they may be furnished in due course with the views of His Excellency the Governor in Council
His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor (in Council) on the suggestions contained in this letter.

your views.

They also think that the whole question of improvement of congested areas and other matters raised in this letter might appropriately be discussed at the next All-India Sanitary Conference at Madras and they will be glad if with the permission of His Excellency the Governor in Council His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor (in Council) the delegates from the various provinces are informed accordingly.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

Simla, the 29th November 1912.

No. 568.—The Reverend G. D. Barne, a Junior Chaplain on the Bengal (Lahore) Ecclesiastical Establishment has been permitted to resign the service with effect from the 16th October 1912, the date on which his leave expires.

L. C. PORTER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 29th November 1912.

APPOINTMENTS.

STAFF.

No. 1104.—Major-General W. E. Bunbury, C.B., Indian Army, to be Quartermaster General in India *vice* Major-General W. R. Birdwood, C.B., C.S.I., C.I.E., D.S.O. Dated the 17th November 1912.

COMMANDS.

No. 1105.—Colonel C. E. Johnson, Indian Army, Assistant Adjutant General, Adjutant General's Branch, Army Head Quarters, to be a Colonel-on-the-Staff in succession to Major-General W. E. Bunbury, C.B., Indian Army, and is granted the temporary rank of Brigadier-General whilst so employed. Dated the 17th November 1912.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 1106.—The following extract is published for general information:—

"London Gazette," dated the 8th November 1912, pages 8203 and 8204.

* * * * *

War Office,

8th November 1912.

* * * * *

UNATTACHED LIST FOR INDIAN ARMY.

Second Lieutenant Claude S. McNab, from The Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders, to be Second Lieutenant, with a view to his appointment to the Indian Army, *vice* J. R. H. Anderson, who exchanges. Dated 9th November 1912.

* * * * *

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1107.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

To be Colonels.

26th June 1912.

Lieutenant-Colonel Louis James Andrews.

29th June 1912.

Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Alexander Carruthers, C.B.

11th August 1912.

Lieutenant-Colonel Ambrose William Newbold.

19th August 1912.

Lieutenant-Colonel Harold Richard Mead.

1st September 1912.

Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Mitchell Betham.

Lieutenant-Colonel William Henry Savage.

21st September 1912.

Lieutenant-Colonel Francis William Henry Cox.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Rocke Mathewes.

Captains to be Majors.

28th November 1912.

Patrick Barclay Sangster, 2nd Lancers (Gardner's Horse).

Alexander Shairp, Supply and Transport Corps.

Dashwood William Harrington Humphreys, D.S.O., 8th Gurkha Rifles.

John Gwynne Griffith, 32nd Lancers.

Mark Synge, Supply and Transport Corps.

Walter Hesketh, 12th Cavalry.

Lieutenants to be Captains.

28th November 1912.

Cecil Stephen Bignold Martin, 90th Punjabis.

Charles Alfred Montanaro Paske, 23rd Cavalry (Frontier Force).

Basil Stewart Lockhart, 120th Rajputana Infantry.

Augustine Henry Brooke, 18th King George's Own Lancers.

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 1108.—Subject to His Majesty's approval, the honorary rank of Captain is conferred, on retirement, on Risaldar-Major Sardar Janmeja Singh, *Sardar Bahadur*, 21st Prince Albert Victor's Own Cavalry (Frontier Force) (Daly's Horse). Dated the 17th November 1912.

No. 1109.—Subject to His Majesty's approval, the honorary rank of Captain is conferred, on retirement, on Subadar-Major Gopala, *Sardar Bahadur*, 1.O.M., 41st Dogras. Dated the 1st November 1912.

No. 1110.—The following direct appointment is made, with effect from the date of joining:—

4th Prince Albert Victor's Rajputs.

Ganpat Singh to be Jemadar, on probation, to fill an existing vacancy.

No. 1111.—The following promotions are made:—

2nd Lancers (Gardner's Horse).

Kot-Dafadar Diwan Chand to be Jemadar, *vice* Bir-bal, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st November 1912.

3rd Skinner's Horse.

Ressaidar Balwant Singh to be Risaldar and Jemadar Mukand Singh to be Ressaidar, *vice* Ashraf Ali Khan, promoted; with effect from the 31st August 1912.

5th Cavalry.

Jemadar Muhammad Amir Shah to be Ressaidar and Kot-Dafadar Amir Muhammad Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Hadi Ali, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 9th November 1912.

22nd Sam Browne's Cavalry (Frontier Force).

Ressaidar Dhuman Khan to be Risaldar, Jemadar Ganda Singh to be Ressaidar and Dafadar Harnam Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Murtaza Khan, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st October 1912.

DISMISSALS, REMOVALS AND DISCHARGES.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

Bengal Establishment.

No. 1112.—No. 1298, 3rd Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Bhupaldeo is discharged from the service; with effect from the 15th November 1912.

RESIGNATIONS.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

Madras Establishment.

No. 1113.—No. 1433, 3rd Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon A. M. Alagiasami is permitted to resign the service; with effect from the 1st December 1912.

RETIREMENTS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1114.—The undermentioned officers have been permitted by the Most Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the dates specified:—

Brevet Colonel William Wylie Norman,—23rd October 1912.

Lieutenant-Colonel Warren Hastings, Unemployed Supernumerary List,—27th October 1912.

No. 1115.—Lieutenant-Colonel George Rippon is permitted to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval; with effect from the 1st December 1912.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 1116.—In Army Department Notification No. 1030, dated the 25th October 1912, for "Edward Heton Robertson," read "Edward Heton Robertson."

Lucknow Volunteer Rifles.

No. 1117.—The Hon'ble Sir James Scorgie Meston, K.C.S.I., Lieutenant-Governor of the United Provinces, to be Honorary Colonel of the Corps.

Moulmein Volunteer Rifles.

No. 1118.—John Napier List to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* H. S. Davis, promoted. Dated the 6th October 1912.

Coorg and Mysore Rifles.

No. 1119.—Lieutenant William Crawford to be Captain, *vice* T. Hunt, V.D., transferred to the Supernumerary List. Dated the 9th August 1912.

Malabar Volunteer Rifles.

No. 1120.—Arthur George Woosnam to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* W. J. Campbell, promoted. Dated the 1st October 1912.

John Anderson Barstow to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* P. F. C. Jourdain, promoted. Dated the 1st October 1912.

William Arthur Avenel Evans to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* G. H. Hodgson, promoted. Dated the 1st November 1912.

Upper Burma Volunteer Rifles.

No. 1121.—George Harley Newcombe (Captain, Indian Army) to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* E. N. Bell, promoted. Dated the 1st August 1912.

W. R. BIRDWOOD, Major-General,
Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.**NOTIFICATION.**

Simla, the 29th November 1912.

Under Clause 53 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, it is notified that a report of the death of the undermentioned Commissioned Officer on the date specified, was received in the Army Department between the 13th and 26th November 1912:—

Corps.	Rank and name.	Date of Decease.	Place of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	REMARKS.
92nd Punjabis	Major Walter William Frederick Charles Musgrave.	22nd November 1912.	Near Kalaw (Burma).	...	Was Attaché, General Staff, Burma Division.

W. R. BIRDWOOD, Major-General,
Secretary to the Government of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 29th November 1912.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 60.—Mr. Arthur Rullion Rattray has been appointed a Sub-Lieutenant in the Royal Indian Marine by the Most Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India; with effect from the 24th May 1912.

LEAVE.

No. 70.—The unfermented officers have been granted extensions of leave by the Most Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India:—

Chief Engineer G. H. Sharvell, Royal Indian Marine, till the 6th February 1913 (private affairs).

Assistant Engineer W. E. Williams, Royal Indian Marine, three months (medical certificate).

W. R. BIRDWOOD, *Major-General,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 26th November, 1912.

No. 249.—With reference to Railway Board's Notification No. 69, dated the 13th June 1912, Mr. W. R. Bain, Officiating Assistant Traffic Superintendent, North-Western Railway, reverted to his substantive appointment of Superintendent of the Office of the Traffic Superintendent of that railway with effect from the 5th November 1912.

No. 250.—With reference to Railway Board's Notification No. 88, dated the 21st June 1912, Mr. C. C. T. Brereton, Officiating District Traffic Superintendent, North-Western Railway, reverted to his substantive appointment of Assistant Traffic Superintendent in class III, grade 2, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways with effect from the 1st November 1912.

The 27th November, 1912.

No. 251.—Mr. E. J. Pope, Superintendent, 1st grade, is permitted to retire from the service of Government with effect from the 4th December 1912.

No. 252.—With reference to Notification No. 251, dated the 27th November 1912, the following promotions are ordered:—

Name.	From	To
Mr. H. A. Colin Campbell ...	Superintendent, 2nd grade ...	Superintendent, 1st grade.
Mr. A. G. Saldanha ...	Superintendent, 3rd grade ...	Superintendent, 2nd grade, sub- <i>pro tem.</i>
Mr. H. J. Rogers ...	Secretariat Assistant, 1st grade...	Superintendent, 3rd grade, (on probation).

No. 253.—In Notification No. 183, dated 2nd October 1912 for the words "to Luni on the Jodhpur-Bikaner Railway, a distance of about 260 miles" read "through Tonk Nasirabad to Beawar or other suitable point on the Rajputana Malwa Railway, a distance of about 165 miles."

The 28th November, 1912.

No. 254.—With reference to Railway Board's Notification No. 213, dated the 1st November 1912, Mr. W. O. Chalk, Officiating District Locomotive Superintendent, North Western Railway, reverted to his substantive appointment of Assistant Locomotive Superintendent in class III, grade 2, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways with effect from the 31st October 1912.

R. C. F. VOLKERS,

Secretary, Railway Board.

NOTIFICATIONS BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF DELHI.

Dated the 25th November, 1912.

No. 1086-Fincl.—Under the provisions of section 12 of the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871 (1 of 1871), the Chief Commissioner is pleased to direct that for every head of cattle of the kinds specified in the Schedule No. I hereto annexed which may be seized within the Civil Lines of Delhi, as defined in Notification No. 69, dated the 18th of October 1912, and within the boundaries detailed in the annexed Schedule No. II and impounded the fines mentioned in the said Schedule No. I shall be levied.

Schedule I.

Elephant	...	...	...	Four rupees.
Camel or buffalo	...	...	...	One rupee.
Horse, mare, gelding, pony, colt, filly, mule, bull, bullock, cow or heifer	...	...	...	Eight annas.
Calf, ass or pig	...	...	...	Four annas.
Ram, ewe, sheep, lamb, goat or kid	...	...	...	Two annas.

*Schedule II.**North.*—Village lands of Mauza Timarpur.*South.*—Municipal Bela, City wall from Water Bastion to Phuta Gate, Grand Trunk Road.*East.*—The river Jumna.*West.*—The Cavalry Cantonment and Hindu Rao Estate.*The 26th November, 1912.*

No. 1122-Revenue.—The following report of condition of weather, health and crops in Delhi Province for the week ending Saturday the 23rd of November 1912 is published for information.

Rain.	1. Supply of fodder. 2. Water supply. 3. Condition of cattle.	Prices in seers per rupee.	PROSPECTS OF	
			Autumn.	Spring.
...	1. Sufficient. 2. Sufficient. 3. Good.	Wheat 11½ seers. Barley 14½ " " Gram 17 " Jowar 18 " Maize 19 " Bajra 14½ " Bejhar 16 "	Condition of standing crops good.	Sowing of spring crops normal and expected outturn good.

The 27th November, 1912.

No. 1145-Revenue.—Qazi Fazal Hahi, Naib Tahsildar on special land acquisition duty, Delhi, is granted three months' privilege leave, with effect from the 12th November 1912, on the termination of which he will revert to the Punjab.

No. 1160-Home.—M. Mahbub Alam, Land Acquisition Officer, Delhi, is granted three months' privilege leave under Article 260, Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he was relieved by M. Khazan Singh.

The 28th November, 1912.

No. 1189.—With reference to (Punjab Government) Notification No. 545-E, dated 1st October 1911, and in partial supersession thereof, the following special rules which have been framed under Section 3, Act XIV of 1879 (The Hackney Carriage Act), by the

Municipal Committee of Delhi, have received the confirmation of the Chief Commissioner, Delhi Province, and are hereby published for general information :—

The following special rules will have effect for the period from the 15th December 1912 to 2nd January 1913.

1. For rule 4 of the rules published with Punjab Government Notification No. 545-E, dated the 1st October 1911, the following rules shall be substituted :—

License Fees.

The fees for carriage licenses issued between the 15th December 1912 and 2nd January 1913 shall be :—

					Rs.
Special Class	...	...	...	...	16
1st Class	...	...	...	...	10
2nd Class	...	...	...	...	6
3rd Class	...	...	...	...	4
4th Class (Ekka)	...	...	...	...	1

2. For the first sentence of rule 5 the following shall be substituted :—

Period of Licenses.—Licenses under these special rules shall continue in force from the 15th December 1912 to 31st March 1913.

3. For rule 16 (a) and 16 (b) the following rule shall be substituted :—

Rate of hire.—The special rates of hire which may be demanded, by drivers of carriages between 15th December 1912 and 2nd January 1913 shall be as detailed below :—

Within Municipal Limits.

	Special Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.					
						Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
For 1st hour	...	3 0 0	2 0 0	1 8 0	1 0 0	0 6 0				
For every subsequent hour or part of an hour.		1 8 0	1 0 0	0 12 0	0 8 0	0 4 0				
For a day of nine hours...		15 0 0	10 0 0	6 8 0	4 8 0	...				

Outside Municipal Limits.

			To Kutab.	To Okhla.	To Kalkaji.			
						Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Special Class	...	...	20 0 0	16 0 0	16 0 0			
First Class	...	...	16 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0			
Second Class	...	...	12 0 0	9 0 0	9 0 0			
Third Class	...	...	8 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0			

These rates are for the journey out and back.

For the period 3rd January to 31st March rates which may be demanded will be the ordinary rates of hire hitherto in force.

W. M. HAILEY,
Chief Commissioner, Delhi Province.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 49.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1912.

Note: Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 3rd December, 1912.

No. 2335.—Mr. J. Clark has been permitted to resign His Majesty's Indian Civil Service with effect from the 17th October 1912.

(1647)

JUDICIAL.

The 6th December, 1912.

No. 3197.—Whereas it appears to the Governor General in Council that the name of Risaldar Major Muhammad Umar Khan, Taluqdar of Thulwasa, in the District of Rae Bareli in Oudh has been wrongly entered as petty grantee no. 125 in the sixth list which was prepared by the Chief Commissioner of Oudh under section 8 of the Oudh Estates Act, 1869 (I of 1869) and published with the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department no. 1003, dated the 20th July 1869, the Governor General in Council is pleased in pursuance of section 9 of the said Act to direct that the name of Risaldar Major Muhammad Umar Khan be removed from List no. VI and inserted in Lists nos. I and V and his name is accordingly published in the following supplementary lists, namely:—

I.

Supplement to the general list of persons who are declared to be taluqdars in the Province of Oudh under Act I of 1869, being list no. I referred to in section 8 of the said Act.

Number.	Subordinate list.	Number in subordinate list.	Name of Taluqdar.	Name of Estate.	District.
280	V	60	Risaldar Major Muhammad Umar Khan.	Thulwasa	Rae Bareli.

V.

Supplementary List no. V, prepared in accordance with section 8 of Act I of 1869.

Number.	No. in List No. I.	Name of grantee.	REMARKS.
60	280	Risaldar Major Muhammad Umar Khan.	<i>Rae Bareli District.</i>

No. 3207.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 27 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in the Indian Arms Rules, 1909, namely:—

1. In Schedule II for entry (a) relating to the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

(a) In the Kumaon Division	... ...	... ...	Kukris and Nepalese Bhujalis.	All.
(b) In the Dehra Dun District	... ...	... ...	Kukris	All.

2. Existing entry (b) shall be relettered (c).

H. WHEELER,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 3rd December, 1912.

No. 2502-G.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Article 10 of the Persian Coast and Islands Order in Council, 1907, as amended by the Persian Coast and Islands (Amendment) Order in Council, 1912, and by sections 12 and 37 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, (Act V of 1898), and with the previous assent of the Secretary of State for India, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to appoint Captain David Lockhart Robert Lorimer, His Britannic Majesty's Consul for Kerman and Persian Baluchistan, and *ex-officio* Assistant to the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, to be a Magistrate of the 1st Class within the limits of the Provinces of Kerman and Persian Baluchistan; and is also pleased to direct that within these limits he shall exercise all the additional powers specified in Schedule IV of the aforesaid Code with which a Magistrate of the 1st Class can be invested.

No. 2503-G.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Article 10 of the Persian Coast and Islands Order in Council, 1907, as amended by the Persian Coast and Islands (Amendment) Order in Council, 1912, and by sections 12 and 37 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, (Act V of 1898), and with the previous assent of the Secretary of State for India, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to appoint Major William Frederick Travers O'Connor, C.I.E., His Britannic Majesty's Consul for Shiraz, and *ex-officio* Assistant to the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, to be a Magistrate of the 1st Class within the limits of Shiraz; and is also pleased to direct that within these limits he shall exercise all the additional powers specified in Schedule IV of the aforesaid Code with which a Magistrate of the 1st Class can be invested.

No. 3214-Est.-A.—Corrigendum.—In Foreign Department Notification No. 2991-Est.-A., dated the 30th October, 1912, placing the services of Mr. V. A. S. Stow, Indian Educational Service, at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, for "25th August" read "24th August."

The 4th December, 1912.

No. 3227-Est.-A.—Lieutenant-Colonel W. H. B. Robinson, Indian Medical Service (Bengal), an Agency Surgeon of the 1st Class and Civil Surgeon, Ajmer, and Administrative Medical Officer in Rajputana, is granted privilege leave for three months, combined with furlough for four months and study leave for five months, with effect from the 7th November, 1912, under Articles 233 and 308 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations, and the Regulations prescribed in the Notification by the Government of India in the Army Department, No. 31, dated the 13th January, 1911.

No. 3228-Est.-A.—Lieutenant-Colonel R. C. Macwatt, Indian Medical Service (Bengal), an Agency Surgeon of the 2nd Class, on return from leave, is appointed to officiate as an Agency Surgeon of the 1st Class and as Civil Surgeon, Ajmer, and Administrative Medical Officer in Rajputana, with effect from the 7th November, 1912, and until further orders.

No. 3231-Est.-A.—Major F. B. Prideaux, C.I.E., of the Political Department is posted as His Britannic Majesty's Consul for Sistan and Kain with effect from the 26th November, 1912.

The 5th December, 1912.

No. 3239-Est.-A.—In virtue of the powers conferred by Article 10 of the "Persian Coast and Islands Order in Council," 1907, and Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, as applied to the said Coast and Islands by Section 7 (2) of the same Order, and with the previous assent of the Secretary of State for India, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. Ernest Edward Gunter, Director of Persian Gulf Telegraphs, to be a Magistrate of the 1st Class within the local limits of the telegraph stations of Jask and Charbar and along the alignment of telegraph between these two places being within the local limits of the said Coast and Islands, and, under Section 22 of the said Code of Criminal Procedure, to appoint him to be a Justice of the Peace within the above local limits.

No. 2508-I.-B.—Erratum.—In Clause 2 of the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 2366-I.-B., dated the 14th November, 1912, for "Political Officer" read "Political Agent."

A. H. McMAHON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

ESTIMATES AND ACCOUNTS.

Delhi, the 19th November, 1912.

No. 544½-F.—*Monthly Preliminary Statement of Receipts and Payments at Civil Treasuries in India.*

September 1912.

Lakhs of Rupees.

	SEPTEMBER.		TO END OF SEPTEMBER.		WHOLE YEAR.	
	1912-1913.	1911-1912.	1912-1913.	1911-1912.	Budget, 1912-1913.	Actuals, Preliminary, 1911-1912.
Civil Revenue.						
Land Revenue (including Irrigation)	1,04	95	11,55	11,93	33,99	33,36
Opium	91	84	5,23	4,34	5,43	8,94
Salt	33	35	2,30	2,26	5,14	5,08
Stamps	62	58	3,92	3,61	7,36	7,04
Excise	95	91	5,92	5,58	11,85	11,41
Provincial Rates	8	7	40	39	83	83
Customs	83	69	4,99	4,47	9,60	9,70
Assessed Taxes	24	25	1,11	1,10	2,32	2,32
Forests	22	16	1,13	94	2,96	2,63
Registration	5	5	39	36	67	67
Tributes from Native States	2	2	21	27	91	89
Other Civil Revenue	24	26	1,78	2,09	4,48	4,48
TOTAL CIVIL HEADS	5,54	5,13	38,93	37,34	85,54	87,35
Major Irrigation Revenue	4	5	2,01	1,84	3,36	3,46
Other Public Works Ordinary Revenue	3	3	24	24	75	69
TOTAL CIVIL REVENUE (including Ordinary Public Works)	5,61	5,21	41,18	39,42	89,65	91,50
Civil Expenditure.						
Interest on Ordinary Debt and that on Irrigation Works	-9	-7	-2,56	-2,42	-4,72	-4,66
Opium	-11	-15	-83	-1,01	-1,03	-1,09
Famine Relief (Civil)	-1	---	-9	---	-10	-5
Other Civil Expenditure	-2,96	-3,16	-13,82	-20,02	-44,37	-42,00
TOTAL CIVIL HEADS	-3,17	-3,38	-23,20	-23,45	-50,22	-47,86
Major Irrigation Working Expenses	-12	-14	-78	-81	-1,66	-1,71
Buildings and Roads Expenditure	-36	-41	-2,20	-2,01	-6,82	-5,82
Famine Relief (Public Works)	---	---	---	---	-10	---
Other P. W. Ordinary Expenditure	-19	-12	-86	-76	-1,97	-1,79
Irrigation Capital Expenditure	-9	-12	-80	-84	-2,08	-1,72
Delhi Capital Expenditure	---	---	---	---	-2,00	---
TOTAL CIVIL EXPENDITURE (including Public Works)	-3,93	-4,17	-27,94	-27,87	-64,85	-58,90
Receipts into Civil Treasuries from, and issues from those Treasuries to, the following Non-Civil Departments:						
The figures comprise Revenue, Expenditure, and Debt and Remittance transactions.						
Post Office (Net)	+17	+8	+1,53	+1,33	+2,37	+2,94
Telegraph (Net)	-10	-11	-57	-52	-1,15	-1,12
Marine (Net)	-4	-3	-22	-23	-40	-47
Military Works (Net)	-8	-9	-45	-50	-1,07	-1,22
Military Receipts	+4	+7	+42	+45	+1,13	+1,12
Military Issue	-1,56	-1,62	-9,79	-9,76	-20,29	-21,10
<i>Railway Receipts.</i>						
East Indian Railway	+59	+52	+4,26	+3,76	{ +50,81	{ +52,80
Other Railways	+3,52	+3,11	+24,04	+21,00		
TOTAL	+4,11	+3,63	+28,30	+24,76	+50,81	+52,80
<i>Railway Issues.</i>						
East Indian Railway	-35	-42	-2,39	-2,48	{ -33,63	{ -33,64
Other Railways	-2,47	-2,48	-14,85	-13,87		
TOTAL	-2,82	-2,90	-17,24	-16,35	-33,63	-33,64
TOTAL NON-CIVIL DEPARTMENTS	-28	-97	+1,98	-82	-2,23	-69
Civil Debt and Remittance Transactions.						
Permanent Debt and Special Loans (Net: + Receipts more, - Receipts less than payments)	---	---	+3,00	+1,99	+2,86	+1,87
Mint Certificates and Bullion Advances (Net as above)	+1	-23	-21	-62	---	+30
Currency Transfers for Gold in England	---	---	---	---	---	---
Do. for Sterling Investment	+1,88	---	+4,05	---	---	---
Transfer from Gold Standard Reserve	---	---	---	---	---	---
Deposit of District Funds	-4	-14	+45	+36	+11	+27
Loans by Government	-2	-4	-40	+18	-61	-13
Exchange on Remittance Accounts	+1	---	---	+6	---	+21
Council Bills paid (including Telegraphic) at R 15 per £	-2,52	-2,30	-14,12	-15,05	-23,65	-37,39
Other Debt Heads	-33	+5	-35	-28	+52	+1,05
TOTAL DEBT AND REMITTANCE TRANSACTIONS	-1,02	-2,65	-7,58	-13,36	-20,98	-33,82
GRAND TOTAL RECEIPTS AND ISSUES	+38	-2,58	+7,64	-2,63	+1,59	-1,91
Opening Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks	25,68	20,30	18,42	20,35	17,71	20,35
Closing Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks	26,06	17,72	26,06	17,72	19,30	18,44

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 29th November, 1912.

No. 946-F.E. (Delhi).—Mr. A. Aukim, Chief Superintendent, Office of the Accountant General, Burma, has been granted privilege leave for 3 weeks, with effect from the 8th November, 1912.

Mr. J. G. Bhandari has been posted as Assistant Accountant General, United Provinces, with effect from the 11th November, 1912.

Mr. H. Davies has been posted to the office of the Examiner of Accounts, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, with effect from the 11th November, 1912.

Mr. W. F. Milne has been posted as Assistant Accountant General, Bengal, with effect from the 12th November, 1912.

Mr. S. M. L. Bean has been posted as Assistant Accountant General, United Provinces, with effect from the 12th November, 1912.

Mr. C. C. Swetenham has been posted as Deputy Accountant General, Bombay, with effect from the 16th October, 1912.

No. 947-F.E. (Delhi).—Mr. B. N. Mitra, an officer of the Indian Finance Department attached to the office of the Examiner of Accounts, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, has been granted privilege leave for one month and eighteen days, with effect from the 12th November, 1912.

No. 948-F.E. (Delhi).—Mr. N. Walker, I.C.S., has been appointed to officiate in Class II of the General List of the Indian Finance Department, with effect from the 16th November, 1912 and has been posted as Assistant Accountant General, Bihar and Orissa, with effect from the same date.

No. 949-F.E. (Delhi).—Lieutenant-Colonel J. Lloyd Jones, I.M.S., has been posted as Assay Master, Bombay, with effect from the 15th November, 1912.

Captain H. B. Drake, I.M.S., has been posted as Deputy Assay Master, Bombay, with effect from the same date.

The 4th December, 1912.

No. 954-F.E. (Delhi).—Mr. L. G. R. Vanderspar has been posted to the office of the Examiner of Accounts, Military Works Services, with effect from the 25th November 1912.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

OPIUM.

The 3rd December, 1912.

No. 955-F.E. (Delhi).—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Opium Act, 1878 (I of 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased to amend the Notification of the Government of India, in the Finance Department, No. 6785-F.E., dated the 3rd November 1911, as follows:—namely

The following clause shall be inserted between the existing clauses of the said Notification—

“ When covered by such a pass granted at Ahmedabad ... Rs. 900.”

No. 956-F.E. (Delhi).—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Opium Act, 1878 (I of 1878), and in supersession of the Notification of the Government of India in the Finance Department, No. 6786-F.E., dated the 3rd November 1911, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that opium imported into the Presidency of Bombay from the territory of His Highness the Gaikwar for exportation by sea from the port of Bombay, shall be subject, in addition to the rate of pass duty notified under section 6 of the Opium Act, to duty at such rate per chest as may be certified by the Collector of Customs, Bombay, to be half the average rate per chest at which he has, in accordance with the rules notified in the Notification of the Government of Bombay, in the Revenue Department, No. M.-400, dated the 2nd November 1911, accepted bids for the right of export of Malwa Opium in any calendar year in which any opium is imported from Baroda territory into the Bombay Presidency for exportation by sea.

R. W. GILLAN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 6th December, 1912.

No. 63.—The services of Mr. H. T. Keeling, Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, temporary rank, Madras, are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner, Delhi. While so employed Mr. Keeling will hold the temporary rank of Chief Engineer, 2nd class.

W. B. GORDON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CUSTOMS ESTABLISHMENT.

Simla, the 7th December, 1912.

No. 8987-41.—Mr. W. J. Ward, a Probationer in the Imperial Customs Service, is appointed to officiate as an Assistant Collector, Class V, in that Service, with effect from the 8th November 1912.

No. 9041-2.—Mr. P. Eccles, I.C.S., an Assistant Collector in the Imperial Customs Service, is granted privilege leave for fifteen days with effect from the 9th December 1912, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the leave.

SALT.

The 7th December, 1912.

No. 8919-52.—Mr. E. St. C. L. Chopin, Superintendent, Northern India Salt Revenue Department, is granted privilege leave for 29 days with effect from the 6th November 1912.

R. E. ENTHOVEN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

Simla, the 5th December, 1912.

No. 579.—The services of the Reverend G. E. Dodd, B.D., a probationary chaplain of the Church of Scotland on the Bengal Ecclesiastical Establishment are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of the United Provinces.

The 6th December, 1912.

No. 583.—The following programme of the proposed visitation tour of the Most Reverend the Lord Bishop of Calcutta and Metropolitan in India and Ceylon is published for general information:—

Date.	Station.	Standard time.	REMARKS.
December 5	Leave Calcutta	20-51	
" 6	Arrive Buxar	8-0	
" 6	Leave Buxar	14-14	
" 6	Arrive Khagole	17-27	
" 6	Leave Khagole	19-33	
" 6	Arrive Bankipore	19-45	Visiting Gulzarbagh, Dinapore, etc.
" 9	Leave Bankipore	7-55	
" 9	Arrive Mozafferpore	11-38	
" 11	Leave Mozafferpore	14-25	
" 12	Arrive Calcutta	6-12	

GENERAL.

No. 1702.—Mr. A. F. Scholfield, Assistant to the Officer in charge of the Records of the Government of India, is appointed, with effect from the 16th November 1912, to officiate as Officer in charge of the Records of the Government of India, and *ex-officio* Assistant Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Education, during the absence of Dr. E. Denison Ross on leave, or until further orders.

L. C. PORTER,
Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 6th December, 1912.

COMMANDS.

No. 1122.—Brigadier-General J. G. Turner, C.B., Indian Army, Colonel-on-the-Staff, to be a Brigade Commander and to retain the rank of Brigadier-General whilst so employed, *vice* Major-General W. E. Bunbury, C.B., Indian Army, vacated. Dated the 17th November 1912.

FURLough AND LEAVE.

CANTONMENT MAGISTRATES' DEPARTMENT.

No. 1123.—With reference to Army Department Notification No. 295, dated the 4th April 1912, Captain R. Scott, Indian Army, has been granted by the Most Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India an extension of leave on private affairs to the 7th October 1913.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 1124.—The following extracts are published for general information:—

"London Gazette," dated the 15th November 1912, pages 8373, 8375 and 8381.

* * * * *

Whitehall, November 14, 1912.

The KING has been pleased to approve of the Albert Medal of the Second Class being conferred upon Colour-Sergeant John William Henderson, 1st Battalion, King's Own Scottish Borderers, in recognition of his gallantry in saving life on the occasion of an explosion at the Laboratory, Delhi Fort, on the 24th April 1912, when at imminent risk to his own life from further shell explosions he entered the premises and rescued a Lascar, after which he returned to the danger zone to render further aid if possible.

* * * * *

War Office,

15th November 1912.

The KING has been graciously pleased to approve of the following promotions in the Army, in recognition of the services of the undermentioned officers on the occasions of the attacks made upon a detachment of the 39th King George's Own Central India Horse, near Kazarun, in Persia, in December 1911. Dated 29th August 1912:—

BREVET.

Major Halhed Brodrick Birdwood, Indian Army, to be Lieutenant-Colonel.

Captain William Thomas McCowen, Indian Medical Service, to be Major.

War Office,

15th November 1912.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

* * * * *

Captain Oswald A. G. Fitzgerald, 18th King George's Own Lancers, from a General Staff Officer, 3rd Grade, to be a Military Attaché. Dated 19th September 1912.

* * * * *

India Office,

November 15, 1912.

The KING has approved of the admission of the undermentioned officer to the Indian Army:—

To be Lieutenant.

Lieutenant Roland Pet Johnstone Mitchell, by exchange from the Prince of Wales's Leinster Regiment. Dated 18th October 1912, but to rank from the 25th December 1909.

* * * * *

PROMOTIONS.

CANTONMENT MAGISTRATES' DEPARTMENT.

No. 1125.—Consequent on the death of Major F. C. A. Parsons, Indian Army, an Assistant Cantonment Magistrate, the following promotion is notified:—

Captain J. V. M. Biscoe, 112th Infantry, an officiating Assistant Cantonment Magistrate, to be Assistant Cantonment Magistrate, substantively; with effect from the 6th September 1912.

No. 1126.—Consequent on the death of Lieutenant-Colonel A. A. M. M. Faulknor, Indian Army, Cantonment Magistrate, 2nd Grade, the following promotions are notified:—

Lieutenant-Colonel H. G. B. Raitt, Cantonment Magistrate, 2nd Grade *sub pro tem.*, to be Cantonment Magistrate, 2nd Grade, substantively,

Major F. S. Walker, Indian Army, Cantonment Magistrate, 3rd Grade (officiating 2nd Grade), to be Cantonment Magistrate, 2nd Grade *sub pro tem.*,

Major G. L. Cattell, Indian Army, Assistant Cantonment Magistrate, to be Cantonment Magistrate, 3rd Grade substantively, and

Captain J. H. G. Buller, 57th Wilde's Rifles (Frontier Force), an officiating Assistant Cantonment Magistrate, to be Assistant Cantonment Magistrate substantively;

with effect from the 12th September 1912.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1127.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

Lieutenant to be Captain.

5th November 1912.

Charles Howard Featherstonehaugh Nixon, 91st Punjabis (Light Infantry).

Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants.

2nd December 1912.

John Allan Ferguson, 8th Rajputs.

Douglas Raymond Montford, 98th Infantry.

Maurice Macaw Stevenson, 1st Duke of York's Own Lancers (Skinner's Horse).

Elliot Blair Grasett, 28th Punjabis.

3rd December 1912.

Leonard William Henry Mathias, 128th Pioneers.

Lancelot Cecil Torbock Graham, 9th Hodson's Horse.

Johnston Evelyn Shearer, 26th Punjabis.

John Alexander Dermot Morrogh Bernard, 22nd Sam Browne's Cavalry (Frontier Force).

Francis Travers Drake-Brockman, 7th Hariana Lancers.

James Mance Whittall, 6th Gurkha Rifles.

Charles Reginald Cambridge Lane, 19th Lancers (Fane's Horse).

Brian Henry O'Donnell, 26th King George's Own Light Cavalry.

Nigel Gresley Reginald Woodyatt, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).

Noel Louis St. Pierre Bunbury, 106th Hazara Pioneers.

Theodore Thompson Laville, 11th Rajputs.

Arthur John Lunn, 82nd Punjabis.

Malcolm Louis Woollcombe, Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Lumsden's).

Harold Arthur Andrews, 37th Dogras.

Charles Oliver Robins Mosse, 120th Rajputana Infantry.

Percy Kenneth Rivett-Carnac, 17th Infantry (The Loyal Regiment).

Christopher Michael Maltby, 95th Russell's Infantry.

Roy Lancelot Lemon, 30th Punjabis.

Reginald Hugh Penrose-Welsted, 4th Prince Albert Victor's Rajputs.

William Richard Annesley Scott, 16th Rajputs (The Lucknow Regiment).

Humphrey Vickers Gell, 69th Punjabis.

Edward Henry Ormanney Elkington, 36th Sikhs.

Ralph Harry Burlton, 34th Prince Albert Victor's Own Poona Horse.

- William Trevor Bird, 30th Lancers (Gordon's Horse).
- Charles James Cockburn, 6th Jat Light Infantry.
- Richard Travers Lawrence, 10th Duke of Cambridge's Own Lancers (Hodson's Horse).
- James Fraser Abbott, 8th Gurkha Rifles.
- Percy Grey, 18th King George's Own Lancers.
- Hubert Charles Loder Minchin, 125th Napier's Rifles.
- John Clive Doveton Mullaly, 3rd Brahmans.
- Percival Benbow Hebbert, 44th Merwara Infantry.
- Charles Mathew Fulton, 33rd Queen Victoria's Own Light Cavalry.
- Lachlan Loudoun MacLean, 8th Gurkha Rifles.
- John Paul Surtees Minter, 130th King George's Own Baluchis (Jacob's Rifles).

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 1128.—The promotion of Captain R. E. Flowerdew, M.B., notified in Army Department Notification No. 424, dated the 10th May 1912, is ante-dated to the 30th January 1912.

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 1129.—The following promotions are made :—

Governor's Body Guard, Madras.

Jemadar Saiyid Fathuddin to be Risaldar and Dafadar Mathura Singh to be Jemadar *vice* Saiyid Ahmad, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 1st November 1912.

14th King George's Own Ferozepore Sikhs.

Jemadar Jaimal Singh to be Subadar and Havildar Bir Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Gulab Singh, *Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 1st November 1912.

94th Russell's Infantry.

Colour-Havildar Gangaram Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Bharosa Singh, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 3rd October 1912.

102nd King Edward's Own Grenadiers.

Jemadar Ghulam Jilani to be Subadar, *vice* Sahib Din, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 1st November 1912.

103rd Mahratta Light Infantry.

Jemadar Shankar Rao Pawse to be Subadar and Colour-Havildar Sirpati Powar to be Jemadar, *vice* Ganpat Yadhov, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 1st November 1912.

104th Wellesley's Rifles.

Colour-Havildar Shiuji Ram to be Jemadar, *vice* Chetta Singh, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 28th October 1912.

73rd Carnatic Infantry.

No. 1130.—In Army Department Notification No. 608, dated the 21st June 1912, the promotions of Subadar Abdur Rahim, Jemadar Duraisami and Havildar-Major Bhagavati should have effect from the 12th January 1912, and those of Jemadar Abdul Ghafur and Havildar Shaikh Inayatullah from the 23rd April 1912, and not as therein stated.

REWARDS.

ORDER OF BRITISH INDIA.

No. 1131.—In line 3 of Army Department Notification No. 1076, dated the 15th November 1912, for "Miri," read "Mishmi."

DISMISSALS, REMOVALS AND DISCHARGES.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

Bombay Establishment.

No. 1132.—4th Class Assistant Surgeon Alfred St. John Stanley Whittle is discharged from the service; with effect from the 14th December 1912.

RETIREMENTS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1133.—The undermentioned officers have been permitted by the Most Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the dates specified:—

Colonel Knightley Poyntz Burne,—23rd October 1912.

Brevet Colonel William Henry Lowry,—2nd December 1912.

Major Walter Medlicott Rodney Brown, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles,—23rd December 1912.

No. 1134.—Major John Edward Hughes, 27th Light Cavalry, is permitted to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval; with effect from the 12th December 1912.

No. 1135.—Major William Christopher Warde Harrison, Supply and Transport Corps, is permitted to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval; with effect from the 6th December 1912.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

*United Provinces Horse.**1st (Southern) Regiment.*

No. 1136.—George Ramsay Murray to be Captain, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 12th August 1912.

*Bombay Volunteer Artillery.**(Artillery Companies.)*

No. 1137.—Percy Eccles to be Second Lieutenant, vice E. W. G. Roe, transferred to the Supernumerary List. Dated the 26th July 1912.

Major Francis Arthur Kemble (R. A.) resigns his commission. Dated the 1st October 1912.

Nagpur Volunteer Rifles.

No. 1138.—Otho Algernon Travers to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st October 1912.

Bangalore Rifle Volunteers.

No. 1139.—Lieutenant William Frederick Smeeth to be Captain, vice A. S. Andrews, transferred to the Supernumerary List. Dated the 25th June 1912.

Lieutenant Robert McCombe to be Captain, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 22nd October 1912.

Lieutenant Frederick John Richards, Supernumerary List, to be Captain, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 22nd October 1912.

Second Lieutenant Gustav Hermann Krumbiegel to be Lieutenant, *vice* W. F. Smeeth, promoted. Dated the 25th June 1912.

Second Lieutenant Claude Scott Fawcitt to be Lieutenant, *vice* H. C. Crichton, transferred to the Supernumerary List. Dated the 1st July 1912.

Second Lieutenant James Robert Campbell to be Lieutenant, *vice* H. Strickland, resigned. Dated the 1st September 1912.

Second Lieutenant Patrick James Anderson to be Lieutenant, *vice* R. McCombe, promoted. Dated the 22nd October 1912.

Cyril Walter Wallace to be Lieutenant, *vice* F. J. Richards, promoted. Dated the 22nd October 1912.

Jacob Trieschmann to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* D. J. Ewart, transferred to the Supernumerary List. Dated the 1st July 1912.

Joseph Collins to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st July 1912.

Bombay Volunteer Rifles.

No. 1140.—Lieutenant Charles Henry Goodall resigns his commission. Dated the 23rd October 1912.

CANTONMENTS.

REGULATIONS.

No. 1141.—The following draft of a rule which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 24 of the Cantonments Act, 1910 (XV of 1910), is published as required by section 25, sub-section (1) of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Governor-General in Council on or after the 7th January 1913.

Any objection or suggestion, which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the date fixed aforesaid, will be considered by the Governor-General in Council.

Draft rule.

In the Cantonment Code, 1912, which was published with the notification of the Government of India in the Army Department, No. 192, dated the 1st March 1912, the following modification shall be made, namely:—

After section 55, the following shall be inserted:—

Exception.—In the Cantonment of Takdah, the remittances to the Darjeeling Treasury, may be made monthly on any one day in the month following that in which the collections are made, as may be most convenient."

No. 1142.—The following draft of rules which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 24 of the Cantonments Act, 1910 (XV of 1910), is published as required by section 25, sub-section (1) of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Governor-General in Council on or after the 7th January 1913.

Any objection or suggestion, which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the date fixed aforesaid, will be considered by the Governor-General in Council.

Draft rules.

In the Cantonment Code, 1912, which was published with the notification of the Government of India in the Army Department No. 192, dated the 1st March 1912, the following modifications shall be made namely:—

In section 92, after clause (g) of the explanation, the following shall be inserted:—

"(h) the erection or re-erection of any boundary-walls, hedges or fences."

In section 262, clause (c) after the word "buildings" the words "boundary-walls, hedges or fences" shall be inserted.

W. R. BIRDWOOD, *Major-General,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 6th December 1912.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 71.—Mr. Harold Charles Beauchamp has been appointed a Sub-Lieutenant in the Royal Indian Marine by the Most Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India; with effect from the 14th September 1912.

LEAVE.

No. 72.—Lieutenant C. W. Ramsay, Royal Indian Marine, has been granted by the Most Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India leave for one year from the 1st March 1913 (private affairs).

W. R. BIRDWOOD, *Major-General,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 4th December, 1912.

No. 255.—Mr. Alan Andrew Phillips has been appointed by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India as a probationary Assistant Traffic Superintendent, in class III, grade 4, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways and is posted to the North-Western Railway.

No. 256.—The following is published for general information:—

No. 2378-R. T., dated the 29th November 1912.

RESOLUTION.—By the Railway Board.

Adoption on the Arrah-Sasaram Light, Baraset-Basirhat Light, Bukhtarpore-Bihar Light, Dibru-Sadiya, Howrah-Amta Light, Howrah-Sheakhala Light and Shahdara (Delhi)-Saharanpur Light Railways, of the addendum to Rule 7, Chapter II, Part II, of the General Rules of 1906, for working open lines of railway—Addition of Chicken Pox and Mumps to the list of infectious and contagious disorders.

RESOLUTION.—The Administrations of the several railways, not administered by Government, which are noted on the margin,* have applied for the adoption on those railways of the addendum promulgated with Railway Board's Circular No. 1560 R. T., dated the 17th August 1912, and published under their Notification No. 147, dated the 22nd August 1912, to Rule 7, Chapter II, Part II, of the General Rules of 1906, for working open lines of railway in British India, which rules were sanctioned for adoption on those Railways in the following Railway Board's resolutions and notifications:—

Resolution No. 227 R. T., dated the 13th February 1911, and Notification No. 53, dated the 22nd February 1911,

Resolution No. 1305 R. T., dated the 30th October 1907, and Notification No. 290, dated the 1st November 1907,

Resolution No. 1084 R. T., dated the 30th September 1907, and Notification No. 249, dated the 4th October 1907, and

Resolution No. 1079 R. T., dated the 27th September 1907, and Notification No. 240, dated the 27th September 1907.

2. In exercise of the powers conferred by the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905, the Railway Board sanction, under section 47, sub-section (3), of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), the adoption of the addendum cited in paragraph 1 above, on the Arrah-Sasaram Light, Baraset-Basirhat Light, Bukhtiarpore-Bihar Light, Dibrus-Sadiya, Howrah-Amra Light, Howrah-Sheakhala Light, and Shahdara (Delhi)-Saharanpur Light Railways.

ORDER.—Ordered that this resolution be published under a notification in Part I of the *Gazette of India* as required by section 47, sub-section (3), of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), and that a copy of the amended General Rule be kept open for inspection at railway stations as directed by

The Government of Bengal, Railway Department.

The Government of the United Provinces and Bihar and Orissa, Public Works Department, Railway Branch.

The Honourable the Chief Commissioner of Assam.

The Senior Government Inspectors of Railways, Circles Nos. 1 and 2.

The Secretary, Indian Railway Conference Association.

sub-section (6) of the same section; also that a copy of this resolution be communicated to the Local Governments and Administration and to the officers noted on the margin, for information.

No 257.—Mr R. R. Byron, Assistant Engineer, is posted on return from leave to the North Western Railway.

The 5th December, 1912.

No. 258.—Rai Sahib Hira Lal, Sub-Engineer, 2nd grade, is appointed an Assistant Engineer (Provincial Service), State Railways, and posted to the North Western Railway.

No. 259.—Captain W. K. Russell, R.E., Executive Engineer, North Western Railway, is appointed to officiate as Junior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 5, and Superintendent of Local Manufactures, Bombay, with effect from the 9th November 1912.

No. 260.—With reference to Railway Board Notification No. 195, dated 17th October 1912, Mr. J. H. Lovell, Executive Engineer, reverted to his substantive appointment of Junior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 6, with effect from the 9th November 1912.

No. 261.—Mr. J. J. Marshall is confirmed in the appointment of Assistant Coal Superintendent, State Railways, with effect from the 1st December 1912.

The 6th December, 1912.

No. 262.—The following officiating promotions are made vice Mr. A. G. Saldanha, Superintendent, 2nd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, granted privilege leave for one month with effect from 5th December 1912.

Name.	From	To
Mr. T. B. Heysham ...	... Superintendent, 3rd grade	... Superintendent, 2nd grade.
Mr. Balak Nath ...	... Secretariat Assistant, 1st grade...	... Superintendent, 3rd grade.

No. 263.—Messrs. Raghunandan Prasad Varma, B.Sc., and Lakshmi pati Misra, B.Sc., Qualified Students of the Thomason Civil Engineering College, Rurki, are appointed to the Provincial Service of the Engineering Establishment of State Railways as Assistant Engineers, with effect from the 9th and 5th October 1912, respectively, and are posted as follows:—

Mr. R. P. Varma to the North Western Railway.

Mr. L. Misra to the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.

No. 264.—With reference to Railway Board Notification No. 48, dated the 17th May 1912, Mr. H. H. Spalding, Officiating Deputy Locomotive Superintendent, North Western Railway, reverted to his substantive appointment of District Locomotive Superintendent in class II, grade 1, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways with effect from the 7th November 1912.

No. 265.—Mr. W. T. Biscoe, Probationary Assistant Traffic Superintendent, North Western Railway in class III, grade 5, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is promoted to class III, grade 4, sub. *pro tem.*, with effect from the 11th July 1912.

R. C. F. VOLKERS,

Secretary, Railway Board.

NOTIFICATIONS BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF DELHI.

Dated the 29th November, 1912.

No. 1248.—The following return of births and deaths registered at the undermentioned municipal town in Delhi Province for the week ending Saturday, the 23rd November 1912, is published for information:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17							
No.	Name of Municipal Town.	Population of 1901.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.	CAUSE OF DEATH.										INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.								
			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Small-pox.	Cholera.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory.	Injuries.	All other cases.	Measles and chicken-pox.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Ratio of Births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.
...	Delhi.	2,27,871	117	120	237	129	115	244	...	1	...	156	5	55	...	27	3	52	39	91	62	64	

NOTE.—Columns 6 to 13 tally with the total in column 5. Measles and chicken-pox are shown in "all other causes" and also separately in column 14.

The 3rd December, 1912.

No. 1292—Revenue.—The following report of condition of weather, health and crops in Delhi Province for the week ending Saturday, the 30th November 1912, is published for information:—

Rain.	1. Supply of fodder. 2. Water supply. 3. Condition of cattle.	Prices in seers per rupee.	PROSPECTS OF	
			Autumn.	Spring.
...	1. Sufficient. 2. Sufficient. 3. Good.	Wheat 11½. Barley 14½. Gram 17. Jowar 18. Maize 19. Bajra 14½. Bejhar 16.	Condition of standing crops good.	Sowing of spring crops normal and expected outturn good.

The 4th December, 1912.

No. 1309.—The following return of births and deaths registered at the undermentioned municipal town in Delhi Province for the week ending Saturday, November 30th 1912, is published for information:—

1 No.	2 Name of Municipal Town.	3 Population of 1901.	4 BIRTHS.			5 DEATHS.			6 CAUSE OF DEATH.									15 INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.			16 Ratio of Births per 1,000 of population per annum.	17 Ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Measles and chicken-pox.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
... Delhi.	2,29,144	127	160	287	103	104	204	...	1	...	132	7	45	...	19	3	40	26	66	76	55	

NOTE.—Columns 6 to 13 tally with the total in column 5. Measles and chicken-pox are shown in "all other causes" and also separately in column 14.

The 5th December 1912.

No. 1342.—*Education.*—Mr. J. F. Mitchell, Assistant Commissioner, is placed on special duty in connection with the revision of the Municipal Handbook, with effect from the 11th of November 1912, the date on which he was relieved of his duties as Secretary of the Municipal Committee, Delhi, by Mr. H. A. F. Metcalfe.

W. M. HAILEY,
Chief Commissioner, Delhi Province.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

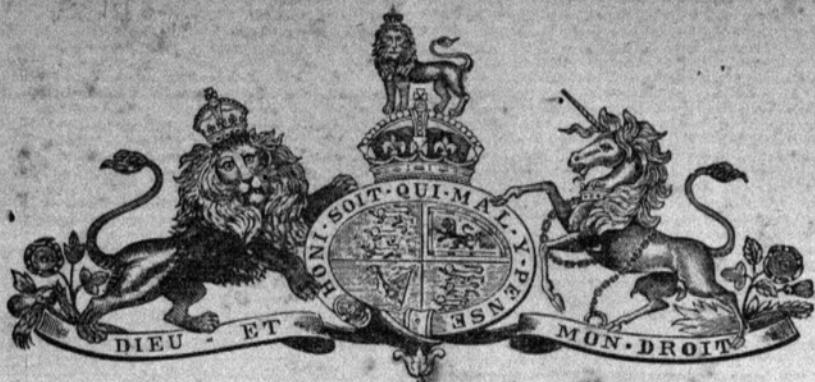
JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 11th November, 1912.

No. 1837.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3, clause (a), of the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874 (XIV of 1874), and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Governor of Fort St. George in Council is pleased to declare that the Indian Divorce Act, 1869 (IV of 1869), is in force in the Scheduled Districts in Gōdāvari.

A. G. CARDEW,
Acting Chief Secretary.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 50.} DELHI, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1912.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, etc.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Delhi, the 13th December 1912.

BENGAL COTTON GAMBLING ORDINANCE, 1912.

WHEREAS it is expedient to prohibit the practice of cotton gambling in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal;

And whereas pending the consideration by the Governor in Council of a law to effect this object an emergency has arisen which makes it expedient to prohibit such gambling by an Ordinance under section 23 of the Indian Councils Act, 1861. In the exercise of the power vested in him by the said section the Governor-General is pleased to make and promulgate the following Ordinance:—

ORDINANCE No. 1 of 1912.

- Short title and extent.
1. (1) This ordinance may be called the Bengal Cotton-gambling Ordinance, 1912: and,
- (2) It extends to the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal.

2. The definitions of "gaming", "instruments of gaming" and "common gaming-house", in section 59 of the Howrah Offences Act, 1857, to cotton-gambling. section 3 of the Calcutta Police Act, 1866, and section 1 of the Bengal Public Gambling Act, 1867, as amended by the Bengal Rain-gambling Act, 1897, shall respectively be deemed to include—

Ben. Act III of 1897. cotton-gambling (that is to say, wagering on a number to be arrived at by a manipulation of figures showing rates for the sale of cotton or other marketable commodity),

books or registers in which cotton-gambling wagers are entered, all other documents containing evidence of such wagers, and any thing used as a means of cotton-gambling, and,

any house, room, tent, enclosure, vehicle, vessel or place in which cotton-gambling is carried on for the profit or gain of the person owning, occupying, using or keeping such house, room, tent, enclosure, vehicle, vessel or place.

HARDINGE OF PENSHURST,
Viceroy and Governor General.

W. H. VINCENT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Delhi, the 9th December 1912.

No. 71.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by the Hon'ble Colonel Benjamin Holloway of his office of Additional Member of the Legislative Council of the Governor General.

No. 72.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 10 of the Indian Councils Act, 1861 (24 and 25 Vict., c. 67), as modified by the Indian Councils Act, 1909 (9 Edw. 7, c. 4), and in pursuance of the provisions of Regulation XI (2) of the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Legislative Council of the Governor General, the Governor General is pleased to nominate Major-General William Riddell Birdwood, C.B., C.S.I., C.I.E., D.S.O., being an official, to be an Additional Member of the said Council, *vice* Colonel Holloway resigned.

The 13th December 1912.

No. 73.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by the Hon'ble Mr. Ernest Herbert Cooper Walsh, C.S.I., of his office of Additional Member of the Legislative Council of the Governor General.

No. 74.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 10 of the Indian Councils Act 1861 (24 & 25 Vict., c. 67), as modified by the Indian Councils Act, 1909 (9 Edw. 7, c. 4), and in pursuance of the provisions of Regulation XI (2) of the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Legislative Council of the Governor General, the Governor General is pleased to nominate Mr. Walter Maude, being an official, to be an Additional Member of the said Council, *vice* Mr. Ernest Herbert Cooper Walsh, C.S.I., resigned.

No. 75.—*Corrigendum*—In Legislative Department Notification No. 65, dated the 21st November 1912, published in Part I of the *Gazette of India*, dated the 23rd idem, Schedule VI, Rule 3 (i), (ii), for "by any college" read "in any college," and for "by any Madrassa" read "in any Madrassa."

W. H. VINCENT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Delhi, the 10th December 1912.

No. 2455.—Mr. H. C. Marsden, a Superintendent in the Home Department, is transferred to foreign service under the Baroda Durbar for a period of six months, with effect from the 1st December 1912.

No. 2458.—Rai Sahib Abinash Chandra Koar, a Superintendent in the Home Department, is placed on special duty with the Royal Commission on the Public Services in India, with effect from the 20th December 1912.

No. 2461.—The following acting arrangements in the grades of Superintendents in the Home Department are sanctioned with effect from the 1st December 1912:—

Mr. H. C. Marsden to continue to officiate as Superintendent, 2nd grade, but to remain on foreign service;

Mr. Gouri Kant Roy to officiate as Superintendent, 2nd grade;

Mr. Prasanna Kumar Basu to continue to officiate as Superintendent, 3rd grade;

Mr. A. Hyde to be sub. *pro tem.* Superintendent, 3rd grade.

POLICE.

The 7th December 1912.

No. 1651.—With reference to the Home Department Notification No. 703, dated the 1st May 1912, the services of Captain D. I. Macpherson, 10th Jats, will be retained until further orders by the Government of Bengal, for employment in the Military Police.

PUBLIC.

The 7th December 1912.

No. 33-C.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 9 of the Indian Councils Act, 1861 (24 and 25 Vict., Cap. 67), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the Council of the Governor General shall assemble at Delhi.

H. WHEELER,
Secretary to the Government of India

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

NOTIFICATION.

EDUCATION.

Delhi, the 13th December 1912.

No. 17-C. D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6, sub-section (1), clause (c), and section 10, of the Indian Universities Act, 1904 (VIII of 1904), His Excellency the Chancellor of the Calcutta University is pleased to nominate the following gentlemen to be Ordinary Fellows of the University:—

H. R. James, Esq., M.A.

Major A. T. Gage, M.B., I.M.S.

The Hon'ble Mr. Justice H. Holmwood, I.C.S.

Lieut.-Colonel F. P. Maynard, M.B., F.R.C.S., I.M.S. (with effect from the 20th December 1912).

L. C. PORTER,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATION

GENERAL.

Simla, the 11th December 1912.

No. 3546.—Mr. F. Noyce, I.C.S. (Madras), is, with effect from the 21st December 1912, appointed to officiate as Under-Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. H. B. Holme, I.C.S., or until further orders.

E. D. MACLAGAN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 9th December 1912.

No. 2535-G.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. James Fletcher Simpson as Acting Consul for Norway at Madras, during the absence of Sir H. S. Fraser, *Kt.*

No. 2538-G.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. W. R. Czerwenka as Acting Consul-General for Austria-Hungary at Calcutta, during the absence of Dr. F. Freyesleben.

The 11th December 1912.

No. 2563-G.—Mr. S. A. Blaker, Secretariat Superintendent, 1st grade, is granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 24th November 1912.

No. 2565-G.—The following acting arrangements are made with effect from the 24th November 1912 and during Mr. S. A. Blaker's absence on privilege leave:—

Mr. E. L. Nile, Secretariat Superintendent, 2nd grade, to officiate as Secretariat Superintendent, 1st grade.

Mr. C. W. Kirkpatrick, Secretariat Superintendent, 3rd grade, to officiate as Secretariat Superintendent, 2nd grade.

Mr. F. P. Buckner, Secretariat Assistant, to officiate as Secretariat Superintendent, 3rd grade.

The 12th December 1912.

No. 3276-Est. A.—Mr. J. S. Donald, C.S.I., C.I.E., a Resident of the 2nd class, on return from leave, is posted as Resident in Waziristan, with effect from the 29th November 1912.

No. 3280-Est. A.—Captain N.E. Reilly, of the Political Department, is posted as Assistant Commissioner, Nowshera Sub-Division, with effect from the 26th November 1912.

No. 3281-Est. A.—Captain R. J. W. Heale, of the Political Department, is posted as Assistant Commissioner and Commandant, Border Military Police, Peshawar, with effect from the 26th November 1912.

No. 3282-Est. A.—Captain R. E. H. Griffith, of the Political Department, is granted privilege leave for 1 month and 22 days, and furlough in continuation for 1 year, 1 month and 8 days, under Articles 260, 233, and 308 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 26th November 1912.

A. H. McMAHON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

MINT.

Delhi, the 12th December, 1912.

No. 636-F.—The following statements showing the position of the Gold Standard Reserve are published for general information.

I.—Statement of receipts, charges and balance of the Reserve on the 30th September 1912:—

	Dr.	Cr.
	£	£
Opening balance.	19,863,434	
Net profit on coinage	494,978	
Interest on investment including discount on Treasury and other Bills	154,185	Closing balance
	20,512,597	
Total	20,512,597	Total
	20,512,597	

II.—Statement showing the form in which the balance of the Reserve was held on the 30th September 1912 :

	£
1. As a book credit	329,280*
2. Rupees in India equivalent to	2,100,000
3. Cash placed by the Secretary of state for India in Council at short notice	3,234,108
4. Securities :—	Nominal value.
British Government 2½ per cent. consolidated Stock	4,665,770
3 per cent. Local Loan Stock	200,000
3 per cent. Transvaal Government Guaranteed Stock	1,092,023
2½ per cent. Guaranteed Stock Irish Land	438,720
3 per cent. Exchequer Bonds (1912)	850,000
3 per cent. Exchequer Bonds (1915)	3,885,600
2½ per cent. Exchequer Bonds (1913-15)	50,000
Canada Government 3½ per cent. Bonds	161,000
Canada Government 4 per cent. Bonds	81,000
Corporation of London 3½ per cent. Debentures	100,000
Corporation of London 3½ per cent. Debentures	45,000
Union of South Africa Bills	600,000
New Zealand 3½ per cent. Debentures	246,400
New South Wales 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock	113,000
New South Wales 4 per cent. Bonds	4,000
New South Wales Treasury Bills	250,000
Queensland 4 per cent. Inscribed Stock	55,000
Queensland 4 per cent. Bonds	95,000
Southern Nigeria 4 per cent. Bonds	100,000
British Treasury Bills	2,400,000
	15,432,513 cost price 14,489,209
	Total 20,512,597

* This amount has since been paid to the Reserve in silver.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 13th December 1912.

No. 997-F. E. (Delhi).—Mr. Madhava Prasad Sinha, a Superintendent in the office of the Accountant General, United Provinces, has been provisionally appointed a Chief Superintendent, Class II in that office with effect from the 3rd December 1912.

No. 998-F. E. (Delhi).—Mr. T. R. Masilamony, a Superintendent in the office of the Accountant General, Burma, has been appointed to officiate as Chief Superintendent, Class II in that office with effect from the 7th November 1912.

In notification No. 924-F. E., dated 20th November 1912, published in Part I of the "Gazette of India," dated November 23rd, 1912, for the words "privilege leave for one month and 15 days combined with special leave on urgent private affairs for 4 months and 16 days" read "privilege leave for one month and 15 days combined with special leave on urgent private affairs for 4 months and 15 days."

No. 999-F. E. (Delhi).—Mr. F. J. Pruce has been posted to the office of the Examiner of Accounts, North Western Railway, with effect from the 2nd December 1912.

No. 1000-F. E. (Delhi).—Mr. Narayan Chunder Roy, Chief Accountant, Class II, is promoted substantively to the grade of Chief Accountant, Class I, with effect from the 25th October 1912.

Mr. R. C. Keating, Accountant, 1st grade, office of the Examiner of Accounts, North Western Railway, is appointed Chief Accountant, Class II, sub. *pro tem.* with effect from the same date.

No. 1004-F. E.—The following promotions and reversions in the Indian Finance Department are notified:—

With effect from the 1st July 1912, —

Mr. J. A. Robertson is promoted substantively to Class II of Accountants General.

Mr. K. L. Datta is confirmed in Class III of Accountants General.

With effect from the 20th August 1912, —

Mr. A. Newmarch is confirmed in Class III of Accountants General.

Mr. F. D. Gordon is confirmed in Class I of the General List.

With effect from the 1st August 1912, —

Mr. K. B. Wagle to officiate in Class I of Accountants General.

Mr. J. C. Mitra to revert to Class III.

Mr. W. T. M. Wright to officiate in Class I of the General List.

With effect from the 9th August 1912, —

Mr. S. K. Levett-Yeats, C.I.E., to officiate in Class I.

Mr. W. Alder, I.C.S., to officiate in Class II.

Mr. C. D'A. Crofton, I.C.S., to officiate in Class III of Accountants General.

Mr. E. Burdon to officiate in Class I of the General List.

With effect from the 20th August 1912, —

Mr. W. Alder, I.C.S., to officiate in Class I.

Mr. J. F. Graham, I.C.S., to officiate in Class II.

Mr. S. K. Levett-Yeats, C.I.E., to officiate in Class II instead of in Class I.

Mr. H. G. Tomkins, C.I.E., to revert from Class II but to be sub. *pro tem.* in Class III of Accountants General.

Mr. U. L. Majumdar to be sub. *pro tem.* in Class I of the General List.

Mr. E. Burdon to revert to Class II, and Mr. J. C. Mitra to officiate in Class I of the General List.

With effect from the 12th August 1912, —

Mr. G. W. V. de Rhei Philipe to revert to class II (old scale) of the Public Works List.

No. 1005-F. E.—Mr. R. Waterfield has been posted as Deputy Comptroller, India Treasuries, with effect from the 17th November 1912.

R. W. GILLAN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT (MILITARY FINANCE).

NOTIFICATION.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Delhi, the 12th December 1912.

No. 9-Accts.-Camp.—Major E. B. P. Acock, Indian Army, Military Accountant, 3rd Class, Military Accounts Department, to be Military Deputy Accountant General and *ex-officio* Assistant Secretary to the Government of India in the Finance Department (Military Finance), with effect from the 3rd December 1912, the date from which he was relieved of his duties as Officiating Deputy Secretary, Finance Department (Military Finance).

W. H. MICHAEL,
Offy. Joint Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LIGHTING OF COASTS.

Delhi, the 14th December 1912.

No. 9089-15.—The following Order in Council, dated the 21st October 1912, is published for general information:—

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE.

The 21st day of October 1912.

PRESENT:

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

Whereas by Section 670 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, it is enacted that when any lighthouse, buoy, or beacon has either before or after passing of that Act been erected or placed on or near the coast of any British Possession by or with the consent of the legislature of that possession, His Majesty may by Order in Council fix such dues (in that Act referred to as Colonial Light dues) to be paid in respect of that lighthouse, buoy or beacon by the owner or master of every ship which passes the same and derives benefit therefrom as His Majesty may deem reasonable, and may by like Order increase, diminish or repeal such dues and those dues shall from the time mentioned in the Order be leviable throughout His Majesty's dominions, and further that colonial light dues shall not be levied in any British possession unless the legislature of that possession has by address to the Crown or by Act or Ordinance duly passed, signified its opinion that the dues ought to be levied:

And whereas the Great Basses Lighthouse, the Little Basses Lighthouse, and the Minicoy Lighthouse are Lighthouses which have been duly erected under and pursuant to the said section:

And whereas by Orders in Council, dated respectively the 22nd day of May 1883, the 9th day of May 1892, and the 29th day of June 1896, Her late Majesty duly fixed the dues leviable in respect of the said Lighthouses for the classes of ships therein respectively mentioned:

And whereas by Order in Council, dated the 10th day of August 1903, His late Majesty directed that from and after the 1st day of October 1903, or from the time of the receipt of notice of that Order, if that be later, by the officers authorized to collect light dues, the dues thenceforth to be levied should be as follows, that is to say, in respect of the Great Basses Lighthouse and the Little Basses Lighthouse, three-sixteenths of one penny per ton, and in respect of the Minicoy Lighthouse one-sixteenth of one penny per ton, of the burden of every ship on every voyage in which she passes or derives benefit from the said lights respectively:

And whereas it has been made to appear to His Majesty that the said dues should be altered in manner hereinafter appearing:

Now, therefore, His Majesty in exercise of the powers so vested in Him by the above recited provisions, and by and with the advice of His Privy Council, doth by this Order in Council order, and it is hereby ordered, that as from the first day of April 1913, or from the time of the receipt of this Order, if that be later, by the officers authorized to collect light dues, the dues thenceforth to be levied shall be as follows, that is to say, in respect of the Great Basses Lighthouse and the Little Basses Lighthouse, three-sixteenths of one penny per ton, and in respect of the Minicoy Lighthouse one-sixteenth of one penny per ton of the burden of every ship on every voyage in which she passes or derives benefit from the said lights respectively, subject in each case to a reduction of 25 per centum, and the said dues as so reduced shall be levied accordingly.

J. C. LEDLIE.

TELEGRAPH ESTABLISHMENT.

The 14th December 1912.

No. 9109-206.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to make the following promotion and reversion in the Superior Establishment of the Indian Telegraph Department with effect from the dates specified:—

Name.	From	To	Nature of promotion.	With effect from
Mr. R. T. Gibbs	Director, 4th Class	Director, 3rd Class	Temporary	2nd November 1912.
Mr. R. Meredith	Director, 3rd Class, temporary.	Director, 3rd Class.	Officiating.	2nd November 1912.

R. E. ENTHOVEN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Delhi, the 13th December 1912.

APPOINTMENTS.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

No. 1143.—With reference to Army Department Notification No. 1145, dated the 13th December 1912, Mr. A. A. Whelan, Personal Assistant to the Quartermaster General in India, is appointed to officiate as Registrar, Army Department, during the absence on combined leave of Rai Bahadur L. N. Burman; with effect from the 11th December 1912.

ARMY STAFF.

No. 1144.—Colonel A. W. Money, C.B., British Service, to be Brigadier-General, General Staff, Southern Army, and is granted the temporary rank of Brigadier-General whilst so employed, *vice* Brigadier-General F. C. Beatson, C.B., vacated. Dated the 27th November 1912.

FURLough AND LEAVE.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

No. 1145.—Rai Bahadur L. N. Burman, Registrar, Army Department, is granted combined leave for two years, the first three months being privilege leave and the remainder, furlough; with effect from the 11th December 1912.

HONORARY DISTINCTIONS.

No. 1146.—The Governor-General in Council announces that His Majesty the King-Emperor has been graciously pleased to permit the 42nd Deoli Regiment to inscribe upon its appointments the words "Central India" in commemoration of its services in Rajputana in 1857-58.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 1147.—The following extracts are published for general information.

London Gazette, dated the 19th November 1912, pages 8461, 8465 and 8466.

* * * * *

*India Office,
November 19, 1912.*

The KING has approved of the following appointment:—

Honorary Major-General His Highness Maharaja Sir Pratap Singh, Bahadur, Regent of Jodhpur, G.C.S.I., G.C.V.O., K.C.B., Honorary Aide-de-Camp to His Majesty, to be Honorary Colonel of the 34th Prince Albert Victor's Own Poona Horse.

The KING has approved of the promotion of the following officers of the Indian Army, Indian Medical Service, Indian Subordinate Medical Department and Indian Army Departments:—

INDIAN ARMY.

Major to be Lieutenant-Colonel.

Dated 20th September 1912.

Hubert Walter Codrington, Commandant, 13th Rajputs (The Shekhawati Regiment).

Captains to be Majors.

Dated 10th October 1912.

Harold Adrian Holdich, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).

Thomas Rose Caradoc Price, 11th King Edward's Own Lancers (Probyn's Horse).

Marmaduke Henry Littledale Gale, 8th Cavalry.

Charles de Joncourt Luxmoore, 99th Deccan Infantry.

Charles Alban Grevis Shoubridge, 112th Infantry.

Francis Taylor Duhan, 19th Punjabis.

Norman Ruthven Anderson, 130th King George's Own Baluchis (Jacob's Rifles).
 Spencer Burton Watson, 64th Pioneers.
 Robert Wynne Henderson, 17th Cavalry.
 Denzil Ibbetson Michael Macaulay, 1st Duke of York's Own Lancers (Skinner's Horse).
 Harry Norman Young, Supply and Transport Corps.
 Harry Ernest Browne, 47th Sikhs.
 Thomas Sands Cox, 16th Cavalry.
 Lionel Stuart Logan, Supply and Transport Corps.
 Allen Gilbert Mayhew Hogg, 42nd Deoli Regiment.
 Claude Edward Bateman-Champain, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).
 Cecil William Carey, Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Lumsden's).
 George Augustus Hawks, Military Farms Department.
 William Horsburgh Lane, 95th Russell's Infantry.
 Charles Eugene Barnes Robinson, 117th Mahrattas.
 Montague Claude Nangle, 92nd Punjabis.
 Percival Ernest Knapp, 51st Sikhs (Frontier Force).
 William Archibald Small Walker, 46th Punjabis.
 Hugh Walter Davies, Supply and Transport Corps.
 Everard Graham Stanley Trotter, Cantonment Magistrates' Department.

Lieutenants to be Captains.

Dated 2nd May 1912.

Allan Leslie Morris, 17th Infantry (The Loyal Regiment).

Dated 19th August 1912.

Vernon Beadon, Civil Employ.

Dated 10th October 1912.

Richard Bellingham Langrishe, 62nd Punjabis.
 Christopher Codrington Stewart, 20th Duke of Cambridge's Own Infantry (Brownlow's Punjabis).
 Roy Neil Boyd Campbell, 23rd Sikh Pioneers.
 Francis Richard Cossens, 4th Prince Albert Victor's Rajputs.
 Henry Spencer Cardew, 39th Garhwal Rifles.
 Arthur Calvert Keir Stewart Clarke, 15th Lancers (Cureton's Multanis).
 James Edward Douglas Prothero, Civil Employ.
 Colin Metcalfe Dallas Enriquez, 21st Punjabis.
 Harold Exham, 7th Gurkha Rifles.
 Gilbert Stuart Kennedy, 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).
 John McLeod Grigor Taylor, 119th Infantry (The Mooltan Regiment).
 Guy Tullock Dennys, 31st Punjabis.
 Percy d'Aguilar Banks, Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Lumsden's).
 Cyril Nisbet Steel, 25th Punjabis.
 Robert Francis Woodward, 130th King George's Own Baluchis (Jacob's Rifles).
 Montague Wace, 14th King George's Own Ferozepore Sikhs.
 Harold George Cheshay, 4th Prince Albert Victor's Rajputs.
 Geoffrey Valence Comyn, 95th Russell's Infantry.
 Moutagu Chenevix Baldwin, 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).
 Frank Alan Macartney, 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).
 Alexander Masters, 34th Sikh Pioneers.
 John Ashton Pottinger, 30th Punjabis.
 William de Carteret Malet, 14th Murray's Jat Lancers.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

Lieutenant-Colonel to be Colonel.

Dated 25th August 1912.

Blenman Buhot Gwayfoot, M.D.

Major to be Lieutenant-Colonel.

Dated 27th July 1912.

Hubert Malins Earle.

NOTE.—The promotions of the undermentioned officers to their present ranks are antedated as below:—

Major George McPherson, M.B., F.R.C.S.E., from the 28th January 1910, as notified in the London Gazette of the 3rd May 1910, to the 28th July 1909.

Captain Richard Edward Flowerdew, M.B., from the 26th March 1912, as notified in the London Gazette of the 18th June 1912, to the 30th January 1912.

Captain Berkeley Gale, M.B., from the 31st January 1912, as notified in the London Gazette of the 18th August 1912, to the 30th January 1912.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Senior Assistant Surgeons with the Honorary rank of Lieutenant to be Senior Assistant Surgeons with the Honorary rank of Captain.

Dated 23rd September 1912.

Joseph Lee.

Richard Sharples.

Michael Courtney.

John Charles Gillmon.

Richard Thomas Murphy.

To be Senior Assistant Surgeon with the Honorary rank of Lieutenant.

Dated 23rd September 1912.

First Class Assistant Surgeon Ernest Armin Carapiet Griffiths.

INDIAN ARMY DEPARTMENTS.

Deputy Commissary with the Honorary rank of Captain to be Commissary with the Honorary rank of Captain.

Dated 26th August 1912.

Walter William Laskey.

Assistant Commissaries with the Honorary rank of Lieutenant to be Deputy Commissaries with the Honorary rank of Captain.

Dated 2nd May 1912.

George Frederick John Caldecourt.

Dated 12th May 1912.

William James Collins.

To be Assistant Commissaries with the Honorary rank of Lieutenant.

Dated 2nd May 1912.

Conductor John Sykes.

Dated 12th May 1912.

Conductor William Thomas Gell.

The KING has approved of the admission of the undermentioned gentleman to the Indian Army Reserve of Officers:—

INFANTRY BRANCH.

To be Second Lieutenant.

William Ryland Moore Bennet. Dated 4th October 1912.

The KING has approved of the transfer of the undermentioned officer of the Indian Army to the Supernumerary List on completing ten years in Civil Employ:—

Captain Richard Garratt. Dated 26th July 1912.

The KING has approved of the transfer of the undermentioned officer of the Indian Army to the Unemployed Supernumerary List:—

Lieutenant-Colonel Harland Fitz Lyddon Farrant. Dated 28th October 1912.

The KING has approved of the resignation of the undermentioned officers of the Indian Army :—

Captain Duncan James Nugent Blair. Dated 1st November 1912.

Captain Malcolm Edward Sinclair. Dated 7th November 1912.

The KING has approved of the retirement of the undermentioned officers of the Indian Army and Indian Medical Service :—

INDIAN ARMY.

Colonel Knightley Poyntz Burne. Dated 23rd October 1912.

Brevet Colonel William Wylie Norman. Dated 23rd October 1912.

Lieutenant-Colonel Warren Hastings. Dated 27th October 1912.

Lieutenant-Colonel William Alexander Wickedé Strickland, M.V.O. Dated 6th November 1912.

Lieutenant-Colonel William Charles Marmaduke Woodecock. Dated 12th November 1912.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

NOTE.—The retirement of Major (now Lieutenant-Colonel) Hubert Malins Earle has effect from the 28th July 1912, and not 27th July 1912, as notified in the London Gazette of the 18th August 1912.

* * * * *

London Gazette, dated the 22nd November 1912, pages 8579, 8581 and 8585.

* * * * *

*War Office,
22nd November 1912.*

* * * * *

Commissary and Honorary Captain James W. Turner, Indian Ordnance Department, is granted the honorary rank of Major. Dated 8th November 1912.

* * * * *

*India Office,
November 22, 1912.*

The KING has approved of the admission of the undermentioned officers to the Indian Army :—

To be Captain.

Captain Francis Gerald Swayne, by exchange from the East Yorkshire Regiment. Dated 29th October 1912, but to rank from 23rd May 1909. Captain Swayne's rank as Lieutenant is antedated to the 23rd August 1902.

To be Lieutenant.

Lieutenant Cyril Murgatroyd Longbotham, by exchange from the Leicestershire Regiment. Dated 5th October 1912, but to rank from the 28th August 1912.

* * * * *

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1148.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Majors to be Lieutenant-Colonels.

8th December 1912.

Alfred Charles Hickley, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.

Richard William Arthur Denne, 79th Carnatic Infantry.

Thomas Moore Kirkwood, 94th Russell's Infantry.

Captains to be Majors.

12th December 1912.

Alexander George Stuart, 40th Pathans.

Henry William Ros Potter, 129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis.

Edmund Henry Salt James, Supernumerary List.

Ralph Ellis Carr-Hall, Military Accounts Department.
 Herbert Percy Strong, 108th Infantry.
 Reginald Seymour Thomas, Supply and Transport Corps.
 Cecil Frederick Grant Lang, Supply and Transport Corps.

Lieutenant to be Captain.

12th December 1912.

Alfred Lethbridge, 54th Sikhs (Frontier Force).

BARRACK DEPARTMENT, MADRAS.

No. 1149.—Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant Joseph Darby, Barrack Master, 1st Class, Military Works Services, to be Deputy Commissary and to have the honorary rank of Captain, subject to His Majesty's approval; with effect from the 7th December 1912.

MISCELLANEOUS LIST, MADRAS.

No. 1150.—Conductor Robert Coulter to be Assistant Commissary with the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval; with effect from the 11th September 1912.

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 1151.—The following promotions are made:—

16th Cavalry.

Ressaidar Ganga Ram to be Risaldar, *vice* Mangal Singh, *Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st October 1912.

Jemadar Hushyar Singh to be Ressaidar, *vice* Ressaidar Ganga Ram, promoted; with effect from the 4th October 1912.

Dafadar Ishar Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Maya Ram, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 16th March 1912.

Dafadar Hira Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Hazara Singh, deceased; with effect from the 18th May 1912.

22nd Sam Browne's Cavalry (Frontier Force).

Kot-Dafadar Inayat Beg to be Jemadar, *vice* Jemadar Shah Sawar, transferred to the Governor's Body-Guard, Bengal; with effect from the 16th September 1912.

36th Sikhs.

Jemadar Gurmukh Singh, I.O.M., to be Subadar and Havildar-Major Jaimal Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Budha Singh, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st December 1912.

80th Carnatic Infantry.

Havildar-Major Hira Lal to be Jemadar, *vice* Jemadar Ramanna, transferred to the 75th Carnatic Infantry; with effect from the 15th April 1912.

90th Punjabis.

Jemadar Nathu Khan to be Subadar and Havildar-Major Imam Din to be Jemadar, *vice* Balundé Khan, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 20th November 1912.

93rd Burma Infantry.

Colour-Havildar Mahtab Shah to be Jemadar, *vice* Jemadar Barkat Ali, promoted; with effect from the 24th March 1912.

1st Battalion, 8th Gurkha Rifles.

Jemadar Birbahadur Rana to be Subadar and Havildar-Major Dalbahadur Gurung to be Jemadar, *vice* Harimardhan Thapa, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 6th December 1912.

REWARDS.

No. 1152.—With the approval of the Most Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction, under the provisions of paragraph 470,

Army Regulations, India, Volume II, the special promotion of the undermentioned warrant officer, in recognition of the exceptionally good service rendered by him in connection with the recent Coronation Durbar at Delhi :—

Sub-Conductor William Alfred Darby, Supply and Transport Corps, (late) Madras List, to be Conductor ; with effect from the 17th March 1912.

(*Army Department Notification No. 777, dated the 9th August 1912, so far as it relates to Staff-Sergeant W. A. Darby, is hereby cancelled.*)

RETIREMENTS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1153.—Major George Arthur Campbell Taylor, 80th Carnatic Infantry, is permitted to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval ; with effect from the 1st December 1912.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

Bengal Establishment.

No. 1154.—The undermentioned departmental commissioned officer, with honorary rank, is permitted to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 7th December 1912 :—

Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Captain Joseph Brandon.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Surma Valley Light Horse.

No. 1155.—Lieutenant Harry Morton Girling, Supernumerary List, to be Captain, *vice* A. M. Mackessack, transferred to the Supernumerary List. Dated the 14th September 1912.

Lieutenant William Kersling Green to be Captain, *vice* H. M. Crozier, transferred to the Supernumerary List. Dated the 15th September 1912.

Northern Bengal Mounted Rifles.

No. 1156.—Captain Cecil Henry Bompas, Supernumerary List, resigns his commission. Dated the 1st April 1912.

Captain William Monod Crawford, Supernumerary List, resigns his commission. Dated the 1st April 1912.

Captain James Simpson resigns his commission. Dated the 1st April 1912.

Lieutenant John Frederick Gruning, Supernumerary List, resigns his commission. Dated the 1st April 1912.

Lieutenant William Bernard Finnigan, Supernumerary List, resigns his commission. Dated the 1st April 1912.

Lieutenant John Thompson resigns his commission. Dated the 1st April 1912.

Second Lieutenant Charles Anderden Shavier, Supernumerary List, resigns his commission. Dated the 1st April 1912.

Second Lieutenant James Alexander Kellie, Supernumerary List, resigns his commission. Dated the 1st April 1912.

Surgeon-Lieutenant Charles Ainslie Stone, resigns his commission. Dated the 1st April 1912.

Simla Volunteer Rifles.

No. 1157.—Captain Joseph Coates to be Major, *vice* A. H. Hildesley, transferred to the Supernumerary List. Dated the 20th October 1912.

East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 1158.—Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Eli Crossley Tithrington Sutcliffe, V.D., M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P.I., resigns his commission. Dated the 31st October 1912.

Lucknow Volunteer Rifles.

No. 1159.—Second Lieutenant Malcolm James John Corlett to be Captain, *vice* E. Clarke, transferred to the Supernumerary List. Dated the 24th September 1912.

Rangoon Volunteer Rifles.

No. 1160.—Richard Gillies Neilson to be Captain, *vice* C. H. Parker, V.D., resigned. Dated the 1st November 1912.

James Baird Forrest to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* A. E. Mann, promoted. Dated the 2nd November 1912.

Hugh Logie Allan to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* F. B. Leach, resigned. Dated the 3rd November 1912.

Agra Volunteer Rifles.

No. 1161.—Captain Ian Macpherson Macrae, M.B., I.M.S., to be Medical Officer, *vice* Major H. A. Smith, M.B., I.M.S., resigned. Dated the 1st November 1912.

Second Lieutenant John Joseph Cantwell resigns his commission. Dated the 19th November 1912.

2nd Battalion, The Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Rifles.

No. 1162.—Second Lieutenant Charles Conrad Coade, Supernumerary List; resigns his commission. Dated the 17th October 1912.

MEDALS AND DECORATIONS.

No. 1163.—His Excellency the Governor-General of India is pleased to confer the Volunteer Officers' Decoration upon the undermentioned officers:—

Surma Valley Light Horse.

Captain Robert Thomson Fraser.

Lieutenant Arthur Henry Austen Meredith.

CANTONMENTS.

REGULATIONS.

No. 1164.—The following draft of a rule which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 24 of the Cantonments Act, 1910 (XV of 1910), is published as required by section 25, sub-section (1) of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Governor-General in Council on or after the 14th January 1913.

Any objection or suggestion, which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the date fixed aforesaid, will be considered by the Governor-General in Council.

Draft rule.

In the Cantonment Code, 1912, which was published with the notification of the Government of India in the Army Department, No. 192, dated the 1st March 1912, the following modification shall be made, namely:—

After section 66 the following shall be inserted:—

“66-A. Notwithstanding anything in this Code, Government land in a Cantonment may be occupied by a Government department on such terms and conditions and subject to such restrictions as the Governor-General in Council may by general or special order prescribe.”

W. R. BIRDWOOD, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Delhi, the 13th December 1912.

Under Clause 53 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, it is notified that reports of the deaths of the undermentioned Commissioned Officers on the dates

specified, were received in the Army Department between the 27th November and 10th December 1912:—

Corps.	Rank and name.	Date of Decease.	Place of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	REMARKS.
3rd Brahmans	Captain John Wallis Pickthall.	24th November 1912.	Bumkang	...	Was Assistant Commandant, Military Police, Myitkyina Battalion.
India Miscellaneous List.	Honorary Captain Herbert George Gransmore Willasey Wilsey.	28th November 1912.	Simla	...	Was a Superintendent in the Adjutant General's Branch, Army Head Quarters, Simla.

W. R. BIRDWOOD, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Delhi, the 13th December 1912.

LEAVE.

No. 73.—Lieutenant E. J. Constant, Royal Indian Marine, has been granted an extension of leave by the Most Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India for five months on medical certificate.

W. R. BIRDWOOD, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 9th December 1912.

No. 266.—With reference to Railway Board notification No. 38, dated the 9th May 1912, Mr. H. Bloor, Officiating District Locomotive Superintendent, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, reverted to his substantive appointment of Locomotive Inspector on that Railway with effect from the 8th November 1912.

No. 267.—Mr. H. Bloor, Locomotive Inspector, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Carriage and Wagon Superintendent on that Railway, with effect from the 11th November 1912 and until further orders.

The 11th December 1912.

No. 268.—In pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 135 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), and in continuation of the notification of the Government of India in the Railway Department, No. 221, dated the 24th August 1911, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to declare that the Administration of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway shall be liable to pay, in aid of the funds of the local authority set out in the Schedule hereto annexed, the tax specified in the second column thereof.

SCHEDULE.

Local authority.	Tax.
1.	2.
Nasirabad Cantonment.	Property tax.

The 11th December 1912.

No. 269.—Lieutenant-Colonel C. S. Rose, R.E., Superintending Engineer, is granted, by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, furlough for 12 months in extension of the leave notified in Railway Board's Notification No. 367 of 17th January 1912.

The 12th December 1912.

No. 270.—Mr. H. B. Taylor, Chief Engineer, State Railways, has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India furlough up to the 31st March 1914 inclusive, in extension of the leave granted to him in Railway Board's Notification No. 402, dated the 1st March 1912.

No. 271.—Mr. R. H. N. Baxter, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, in Class III, grade I, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is transferred from the Eastern Bengal Railway to the North Western Railway.

Mr. Baxter will continue to be temporarily employed on the Eastern Bengal Railway until further orders.

R. C. F. VOLKERS,
Secretary, Railway Board.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 51. } DELHI, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1912.

 Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, etc.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Delhi, the 17th December, 1912.

No. 76.—In pursuance of the provisions of Regulation XVIII of the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Legislative Council of the Governor General of India, published under Notification No. 61, dated the 14th November, 1912, the Governor General is pleased to call upon the electorates mentioned below to elect, in accordance with the said Regulations, the Member or Members assigned to them respectively by the fifteenth day of January, 1913:—

Electorates.	Members.
(I) The non-official Additional Members of the Council of the Governor of Fort St. George	2
(II) The Landholders in the Presidency of Fort St. George	1
(III) The Muhammadan community in the Presidency of Fort St. George	1

The 20th December 1912.

No. 77.—Mr. S. Ashley Collins, Officiating Registrar, Legislative Department, Government of India, is granted privilege leave from the 2nd December 1912 to the 5th January 1913, both dates inclusive.

No. 78.—Mr. G. R. Ridge, Superintendent, Legislative Department, Government of India, is appointed to act as Registrar from the 2nd December 1912 to the 5th January 1913, both dates inclusive.

No. 79.—Mr. Arthur St. Clair McMahon, Assistant, Legislative Department, Government of India, is appointed to act as Superintendent from 2nd December 1912 to 5th January 1913, both days inclusive.

No. 80.—The services of Mr. C. S. Findlay, I.C.S., are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, with effect from the 15th December 1912.

W. H. VINCENT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Delhi, the 17th December 1912.

NOTIFICATIONS.

JUDICIAL.

No. 191-C.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 17 of the Upper Burma Civil Courts Regulation, 1896 (Regulation I of 1896), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. L. H. Saunders, I.C.S., to officiate as Judicial Commissioner of Upper Burma during the absence of Mr. H. L. Eales, I.C.S.; or until further orders.

Delhi, the 18th December 1912.

No. 3276.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 (XXVI of 1881), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 436, dated the 28th February 1912, the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint the persons for the time being holding the undermentioned offices in the Madras Presidency to be Notaries Public and to exercise their functions as such within the districts and sub-districts to which their jurisdiction as Registrars or Sub-Registrars respectively extends:—

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. The Registrar of Madras-Chingleput. | } Madras-Chingleput district. |
| 2. The Sub-Registrar of Chingleput. | |
| 3. Do. of Conjeeveram. | |
| 4. Do. of Madurantakam. | |
| 5. Do. of Ponneri. | |
| 6. Do. of Poonamallee. | |
| 7. Do. of Saidapet. | |
| 8. Do. of Sembiyam. | |
| 9. Do. of Sripurumbudur. | |
| 10. Do. of Tiruvallur. | |
| 11. Do. of Utramallur. | |
| 12. Do. of Walajabad. | |
| 13. The Registrar of Bellary. | } Bellary district. |
| 14. The Sub-Registrar of Adoni. | |
| 15. Do. of Anantapur. | |
| 16. The Registrar of Coimbatore. | |
| 17. The Sub-Registrar of Dharapuram. | } Coimbatore-Nilgiris district. |
| 18. Do. of Erode. | |
| 19. Do. of Kollegal. | |
| 20. Do. of Pollachi. | |
| 21. Do. of Tiruppur. | |
| 22. Do. of Udamalpet. | |
| 23. Do. of Ootacamund. | |
| 24. Do. of Coonoor. | |

25.	The Registrar of Cuddapah.	}	Cuddapah-Kurnool district.
26.	The Sub-Registrar of Proddatur.		
27.	Do. of Kurnool.		
28.	Do. of Nandyal.		
29.	The Registrar of Ganjam.	}	Ganjam district.
30.	The Sub-Registrar of Berhampur.		
31.	Do. of Chicacole.		
32.	The Registrar of Godavari.		
33.	The Sub-Registrar of Amalapuram.	}	Godavari-Vizagapatam district.
34.	Do. of Rajamundry.		
35.	Do. of Ramachandrapuram.		
36.	Do. of Vizagapatam.		
37.	Do. of Anakapalle.		
38.	Do. of Bimlipatam.		
39.	Do. of Parvatipur.		
40.	Do. of Saluru.		
41.	Do. of Vizianagram.		
42.	The Registrar of Guntur.	}	Guntur-Nellore district.
43.	The Sub-Registrar of Ongole.		
44.	Do. of Tenali.		
45.	Do. of Nellore.		
46.	Do. of Gudur.	}	Kistna district.
47.	The Registrar of Kistna (Masulipatam).		
48.	The Sub-Registrar of Bezwada.		
49.	Do. of Bhimavaram.		
50.	Do. of Ellore.		
51.	Do. of Gudivada.		
52.	Do. of Narasapur.		
53.	Do. of Tanuku.		
54.	The Registrar of Madura.	}	Madura district.
55.	The Sub-Registrar of Bodinayakanur.		
56.	Do. of Dindigul.		
57.	Do. of Kodaikanal.		
58.	Do. of Melur.		
59.	Do. of Nattam.		
60.	Do. of Nilakottai.		
61.	Do. of Palni.		
62.	Do. of Periyakulam.		
63.	Do. of Sholavandan.		
64.	Do. of Tirumangalam.		
65.	Do. of Uttamapalaiyam.		
66.	Do. of Aruppukottai.		
67.	Do. of Devakottai.		
68.	Do. of Kamudi.		
69.	Do. of Manamadura.		
70.	Do. of Paramakudi.		
71.	Do. of Ramnad.		
72.	Do. of Sattur.		
73.	Do. of Sivaganga.		
74.	Do. of Siva Kasi.		
75.	Do. of Tirupattur.		
76.	Do. of Tiruppuvanam.		
77.	Do. of Tiruvadanai.		
78.	Do. of Virudupatti.		

79.	The Registrar of North Arcot (Chittoor).	North Arcot district.
80.	The Sub-Registrar of Tirupati.	
81.	Do. of Gudiyattam.	
82.	Do. of Tirupattur	
83.	Do. of Vellore.	
84.	Do. of Walajanagar.	
85.	The Registrar of North Malabar (Tellicherry).	North Malabar district.
86.	The Sub-Registrar of Badagara.	
87.	Do. of Baliapatam.	
88.	Do. of Cannanore.	
89.	Do. of Quilandy.	
90.	Do. of Taliparamba.	
91.	The Registrar of Salem.	Salem district.
92.	The Sub-Registrar of Krishnagiri.	
93.	Do. of Rasipuram.	
94.	The Registrar of South Arcot (Cuddalore).	South Arcot district.
95.	The Sub-Registrar of Chidambaram.	
96.	Do. of Mannargudi.	
97.	Do. of Nellikuppam.	
98.	Do. of Panruti.	
99.	Do. of Porto Novo.	
100.	Do. of Tindivanam.	
101.	Do. of Tirukkoilur.	
102.	Do. of Valavanur.	
103.	Do. of Villupuram.	
104.	Do. of Vriddhachalam.	
105.	The Registrar of South Canara (Mangalore).	South Canara district.
106.	The Sub-Registrar of Brahmawar.	
107.	Do. of Coondapur.	
108.	Do. of Karkala.	
109.	Do. of Udipi.	
110.	The Registrar of South Malabar (Calicut).	South Malabar district.
111.	The Sub-Registrar of Alattur.	
112.	Do. of Chavakkat.	
113.	Do. of Cochin.	
114.	Do. of Ferok.	
115.	Do. of Koduvayur.	
116.	Do. of Kollengode.	
117.	Do. of Malappuram.	
118.	Do. of Manjeri.	
119.	Do. of Mannarkkat.	
120.	Do. of Palghat.	
121.	Do. of Parli.	
122.	Do. of Ponnani.	
123.	Do. of Tanur.	
124.	Do. of Tirur.	
125.	Do. of Vandur.	
126.	Do. of Walavanad.	
127.	The Registrar of Tanjore.	Tanjore district.
128.	The Sub-Registrar of Negapatam.	
129.	The Registrar of Tinnevelly.	Tinnevelly district.
130.	The Sub-Registrar of Tuticorin.	

- | | | |
|------|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| 131. | The Registrar of Trichinopoly. | Trichinopoly district. |
| 132. | The Sub-Registrar of Ariyalur. | |
| 133. | Do. of Aravakurichi. | |
| 134. | Do. of Jayankondasholapuram. | |
| 135. | Do. of Karur. | |
| 136. | Do. of Kulittalai. | |
| 137. | Do. of Lalgudi. | |
| 138. | Do. of Manapparai. | |
| 139. | Do. of Namakal. | |
| 140. | Do. of Srirangam. | |
| 141. | Do. of Turayur. | |

The 20th December 1912.

No. 299-C.—The Governor General in Council has accepted the resignation tendered by the Honourable Justice Sir Cecil Michael Wilford Brett, Kt., C.S.I., of his office of Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, with effect from the 11th January 1913, or the subsequent date on which he may sail from India or relinquish charge of office in the event of his not taking subsidiary leave.

No. 300-C.—The Honourable Justice Sir Cecil Michael Wilford Brett, Kt., C.S.I., is permitted to resign His Majesty's Indian Civil Service, with effect from the 11th January 1913, or the subsequent date on which he may sail from India or relinquish charge of office in the event of his not taking subsidiary leave.

H. WHEELER,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

Simla, the 17th December 1912.

No. 603.—The Reverend Charles Henry Hemming has been appointed to be a chaplain on probation on the Bengal (Lahore) Ecclesiastical Establishment to fill an existing vacancy.

The 17th December 1912.

SANITARY.

No. 17-C.-D.—Major S.P. James, I.M.S., Secretary to the Director-General, Indian Medical Service (Sanitary), is placed on special duty under the orders of that officer with effect from the 22nd November 1912.

No. 18-C.-D.—Captain A. G. McKendrick, I.M.S., is appointed to be Secretary to the Director-General, Indian Medical Service (Sanitary), *sub. pro tem.*, with effect from the 22nd November 1912, *vice* Major S. P. James, I.M.S., on special duty, and until further orders.

SANITARY—PLAQUE.

The 20th December 1912.

No. 24-C.D.—Whereas the Governor General in Council is satisfied that there is a danger of an outbreak of dangerous epidemic disease at Trivellore in the Trivellore taluk of the Chingleput district, Madras Presidency, if persons from the Mysore State are permitted to assemble at that place on the occasion of the ensuing Tai New Moon and Brahmotsavam festival.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 2, sub-section (1) of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897 (III of 1897), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that no tickets to travel by railway to the stations of Tinnanur, Sevvapet Road, Trivellore, Kadambattur, Manur and Tiruvvelangadu on the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway shall be sold from

the 28th January to 10th February 1913 (both days inclusive) within the Mysore State to any person intending or believed to be intending to proceed to the Tai New Moon and Brahmotsavam festival.

L. C. PORTER,
Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 13th December 1912.

No. 64.—Mr. W. I. Tilden, Superintendent, 3rd grade, Public Works Department, is granted furlough up to the 31st December 1912 in extension of the combined leave (privilege leave and furlough) sanctioned in Public Works Department Notification No. 29, dated the 23rd May 1912.

The 19th December 1912.

No. 65.—Babu Harinath Das, Secretariat Assistant, II grade, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent, 3rd grade, during the absence of Mr. R. R. Reaks, on privilege leave with effect from the 16th December 1912, or until further orders.

W. B. GORDON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 13th December 1912.

No. 3288-Est. A.—Major C. T. Ducat, of the Political Department, is granted privilege leave for three months, combined with furlough for one year and nine months, with effect from the 7th December 1912, under Articles 233 and 308 (b), Civil Service Regulations.

No. 3289-Est. A.—Lieutenant-Colonel K. D. Erskine, C.I.E., of the Political Department, on return from leave, is posted as Political Officer with Sardar Muhammad Ayub Khan and in charge of the *ex-Amir*, with effect from the 7th December 1912.

No. 2572-G.—With reference to Notification No. 1248-G., dated the 5th June 1912, Mr. H. J. Sanders, Consul-General for Norway at Calcutta, resumed charge of his office on the 3rd December 1912.

The 14th December 1912.

No. 2578-G.—With reference to Notification No. 328-G., dated the 7th February 1912, Mr. T. L. F. Beaumont, Consul for the Netherlands at Karachi, resumed charge of his office on the 3rd December 1912.

No. 2582-G.—With reference to Notification No. 1254-G., dated the 5th June 1912, Mr. H. J. Sanders, Consul for Guatemala at Calcutta, resumed charge of his office on the 3rd December 1912.

Delhi, the 16th December 1912.

No. 30-D.—Mr. E. V. Gabriel, C.V.O., C.S.I., of the Political Department, on return from leave is posted as Political Officer, Deoli, with effect from the 19th November 1912.

Simla, the 19th December 1912.

No. 3306-Est. A.—Captain R. H. Chenevix Trench of the Political Department is appointed to be Under Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department with effect from the 11th December 1912.

No. 3309-Est. B.—The services of Major C. W. Keene, 28th Punjabis, are placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor-General, North-West Frontier Province, for employment as Commandant of the Khyber Rifles, with effect from the date of assuming charge.

The notification by the Government of India in the Foreign Department No. 2768-Est.-B, dated the 3rd October 1912, is hereby cancelled.

No. 3313-Est. A.—Mr. J. G. C. Scott, Indian Educational Service, is posted as an Assistant Master in the Daly College, Indore, with effect from the 1st December 1912.

No. 3316-Est. A.—Mr. J. M. Ashcroft, Indian Educational Service, is posted as an Assistant Master in the Mayo College, Ajmer, with effect from the 2nd December 1912.

No. 3319-Est. A.—Third Class Civil Sub-Assistant Surgeon Harendra Nath Mittra held charge of the current duties of the office of Civil Surgeon at Gangtok, in addition to his other duties, for the period from the 11th to the 21st October 1912, during the absence on privilege leave of First Class Military Assistant Surgeon J. N. Turner, Indian Subordinate Medical Department.

No. 3320-Est. A.—No. 687, First Class Military Sub-Assistant Surgeon Wahid Ali, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, held charge of the current duties of the office of Civil Surgeon at Gangtok, in addition to his other duties, for the period from the 22nd October to the 10th November 1912, during the absence on privilege leave of First Class Military Assistant Surgeon J. N. Turner, Indian Subordinate Medical Department.

No. 2600-I.-B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (II of 1899), as applied to Administered Areas and railway lands over which the Governor-General in Council exercises jurisdiction in Central India, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the notifications of the Government of India in the Foreign Department mentioned in the list hereto annexed shall be further amended to the extent noted against each.

LIST.

No. and date of notification.	Extent of amendment.
No. 3098-I. B., dated the 9th August 1907	<p>In the inducement—</p> <p>(1) For clauses (a) and (b) the following shall be substituted:—</p> <p>“(a) to the Cantons of Mhow, Nimach, Nowgong and Sehore, the Indore Residency Bazars and the Civil Lines of Nowgong: and</p> <p>(b) the railway lands in Central India over which the Governor-General in Council exercises jurisdiction.”</p> <p>(2) After the words “subject to” the following shall be inserted:—</p> <p>“any amendments to which the notification is for the time being subject in British India and to”</p>
No. 2567-I. B., dated the 30th December 1910, as subsequently amended.	<p>(1) In the inducement for the words “Agar, Guna, Sehore and Sirdarpur” the words “and Sehore” shall be substituted.</p>

LIST—*contd.*

No. and date of notification.	Extent of amendment.
	(2) In entry 17 for the words "or agreement" the words "agreement or security bond" shall be substituted.
	(3) In the Schedule— (a) In entry 4 for the words "Deesa and Bhuj" the words "and Deesa" shall be substituted.
	(b) The following entries shall be added:— "9. Railway lands in the Mysore State over which the Governor-General in Council exercises jurisdiction.
	10. Railway lands in the Baroda State and in States in the political control of the Government of Bombay, over which jurisdiction has been ceded to the British Government and to which the provisions of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899, have been applied.
	11. Railway lands in Jammu and Kashmir and in States in the Punjab over which the Governor-General in Council exercises jurisdiction."

No. 2601-I. B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 9, Clause (a) of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (II of 1899) as applied to areas outside British India in which the Governor-General in Council exercises jurisdiction, the Governor-General in Council is pleased, to direct that in the notifications of the Government of India in the Foreign Department *viz.* :—

- No. 2461-I. B., dated the 23rd December 1909,
No. 51-I. B., dated the 7th January 1910,
No. 108-I. B., dated the 14th January 1910,
No. 853-I. B., dated the 6th May 1910,
No. 910-I. B., dated the 13th May 1910,
No. 1554-I. B., dated the 5th August 1910, and
No. 2020-I. B., dated the 14th October 1910;

as subsequently amended, the following further amendments shall be made, namely:—

- (1) In the entries "Instrument in the nature of a memorandum or agreement furnished to, or made or entered into with, the Ordnance Department, the Army Clothing Department, the Forest Department, or the Public Works or State Railway Department by a contractor for the due performance of his contracts" for the words "or agreement" the words "agreement or security bond" shall be substituted.
- (2) In the schedules
 - (a) For the words "Agar, Guna and Sehore" and "Baroda, Deesa and Bhuj," respectively, wherever they occur, the words "and Sehore" and "Baroda and Deesa" shall be substituted.
 - (b) For the words "of Deesa and Bhuj" the words "the Cantonment of Deesa" shall be substituted.

(c) The following entries shall be added and numbered consecutively :—

“ Railway lands in the Mysore State over which the Governor-General in Council exercises jurisdiction.”

“ Railway lands in the Baroda State and in States in the political control of the Government of Bombay, over which jurisdiction has been ceded to the British Government and to which the provisions of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899, have been applied.”

“ Railway lands in Jammu and Kashmir and in States in the Punjab over which the Governor-General in Council exercises jurisdiction.”

II. The notifications of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 58-I. A., dated the 4th January 1907 and No. 2020-I. B., dated the 14th October 1910, in so far as they relate to the Cantonment of Bhuj, are hereby cancelled.

No. 2602-I.-B.—Whereas the Governor-General in Council has in certain cases criminal jurisdiction in the States in Rajputana :

In exercise of this jurisdiction and of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, and in supersession of the notifications of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 345-I. J., dated the 19th December 1879, and No. 1915-I., dated the 28th May 1884, as subsequently amended, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to issue the following orders with respect to such cases :

1. Every Resident and Political Agent accredited to a State in Rajputana shall, exercise, in respect of such cases occurring within the limits of the said State, the powers of a District Magistrate and those of a Court of Session as described in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.
2. In the exercise of the jurisdiction of a Court of Session conferred on him by these orders, a Resident or Political Agent at his discretion—
 - (a) may take cognizance of any offence as a Court of original criminal jurisdiction without the accused being committed to him by a Magistrate and, if so, shall follow the procedure laid down by the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, for the trial of warrant cases by Magistrates ; and
 - (b) in other cases may direct that the trial shall be without jury or aid of assessors.
3. The Assistant to the Resident in the Western States of Rajputana and the Assistant to the Political Agent in the Eastern States of Rajputana shall exercise, in respect of such cases occurring within the limits of the said States, respectively, the powers of a Magistrate of the First Class as described in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, in subordination to the said Resident and the said Political Agent, respectively, as District Magistrate.
4. The Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana shall exercise the powers of a High Court as described in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, in respect of all offences over which a Resident, a Political Agent or an Assistant to a Resident or Political Agent, exercises the jurisdiction conferred by these orders, and for the purposes of all other criminal proceedings in connection with such cases. Provided that a person convicted on a trial held by a Resident or by a Political Agent in the exercise of the powers of a District Magistrate may appeal to the Agent to the Governor-General within thirty days from the date of the conviction.
5. These orders apply to all proceedings except proceedings against European British subjects or persons jointly charged with European British subjects : but nothing herein shall be deemed to extend to—
 - (a) the Salt Sources of Sambhar, Didwana and Pachbhadra.
 - (b) Abu, Anadra and the bazar at Kharari, including the road leading from Abu to Abu Road Railway Station and to Kharari,
 - (c) any railway lands in Rajputana over which jurisdiction is exercised by the Governor-General in Council,
 - (d) the Cantonment of Deoli, or
 - (e) the Parganas of Todgarh, Diwair, Saroth, Chang, and Kot-Karana.

A. H. McMAHON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Delhi, the 18th December 1912.

No. 1018-F.E.—The following promotions and reversions in the Indian Finance Department are notified:—

With effect from the 16th September 1912,

Mr. A. M. Brigstocke, I.C.S., to be substantive *pro tempore* in Class I.

Mr. K. B. Wagle to be substantive *pro tempore* in Class II but to continue to officiate in Class I.

Mr. W. Alder, I.C.S., to be substantive *pro tempore* in Class III but to continue to officiate in Class I of Accountants General.

Mr. J. F. Graham, I.C.S., to be substantive *pro tempore* in Class I of the General List but to continue to officiate in Class II of Accountants General.

Mr. W. T. M. Wright, I.C.S., to be substantive *pro tempore* in Class II but to continue to officiate in Class I of the General List.

With effect from the 11th October 1912,

Mr. W. Alder, I.C.S., to officiate in Class II instead of Class I, and

Mr. J. F. Graham, I.C.S., to officiate in Class III instead of Class II of Accountants General.

Mr. W. D. Woollam to officiate in Class I of the General List.

Mr. W. T. M. Wright, I.C.S., to revert to Class II of the General List, substantive *pro tempore*.

With effect from the 18th October 1912,

Mr. W. T. M. Wright, I.C.S., is confirmed in Class II of the General List.

Mr. E. Burdon, I.C.S., to be substantive *pro tempore* in Class II of the General List.

With effect from the 28th October 1912,

Mr. M. K. Ghatak to officiate in Class I of the General List.

With effect from the 29th October 1912,

Mr. J. S. Milne to officiate in Class I of the General List.

With effect from the 31st October 1912,

Mr. C. D'A. Crofton, I.C.S., to officiate in Class I of the General List instead of in Class III of Accountants General.

Mr. J. S. Milne to revert to Class III of the General List.

With effect from the 17th November 1912,

Mr. M. K. Ghatak to revert to Class III of the General List.

With effect from the 9th October 1912,

Mr. C. Muirhead to officiate in Class I.

Mr. G. W. V. de Rhe Philipe to revert to Class II (Old scale) of Examiners.

With effect from the 17th October 1912,

Mr. K. Balarama Ayyer to revert to Class II (Old scale) of Examiners.

R. W. GILLAN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

SALT.

Delhi, the 21st December 1912.

No. 9285-19.—Mr. E. D. Bennett, Superintendent, Northern India Salt Revenue Department, is granted privilege leave for 2 months and 10 days combined with furlough for 3 months and 20 days, with effect from the 18th November 1912.

COTTON DUTIES.

The 21st December 1912.

No. 9289—5.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 7(1) of the Cotton Duties Act, 1896 (II of 1896), and in supersession of the Notification in this Department, No. 9119—9, dated the 16th December 1911, the Governor General in Council is pleased to fix, for the descriptions of cotton goods hereunder specified, tariff values as follows, with effect from the 1st January 1913:—

	Tariff value per lb.	
	<i>a. p.</i>	
<i>Grey goods, plain or bordered.</i>		
1. Chadars and bedsheets, plain, or having only borders not over $\frac{1}{4}$ "	9 3	
2. Dangari and Khadi cloth	8 3	
3. Dhuties, cholas, dupattas, lungis, and gumchas, plain, or having only borders not over $\frac{1}{4}$ "	9 9	
4. Dhuties, cholas, dupattas, lungis, and gumchas, having only borders over $\frac{1}{4}$ " but not over $\frac{3}{4}$ "	9 9	
5. Dhuties, cholas, dupattas, lungis, and gumchas having only borders over $\frac{3}{4}$ " but not over 2"	10 6	
6. Patals and saris with headings over 4" wide and only coloured borders not over $\frac{3}{4}$ "	10 6	
7. Domestics, T cloths, shirtings, longcloth, sheetings having borders not over $\frac{1}{2}$ "	9 3	
8. Drills and jeans, plain	9 0	
9. Fents	7 9	
10. Printers and sadlapat	9 9	
11. Printers (bhagavad)	9 8	
12. Shirtings, twilled, unbleached	11 3	
13. " " bleached	13 3	
14. Tent, sail, commissariat, and double threaded cloth (dosuti)	8 9	
15. Zanzibar cloth	9 0	

Provided that for calendered grey goods 3 pies shall be added to the above values.

	Tariff value per lb.	
	<i>a. p.</i>	
<i>Figured or coloured goods.</i>		
16. Bedcovers, twilled sheets, quilts, and table-cloths, with borders not over $\frac{1}{2}$ "	9 9	
17. Bedcovers, quilts, table-cloths, twilled or plain wove sheets and chadars, coloured warp or weft	11 3	
18. Bedcovers, quilts, table-cloths, twilled or plain wove sheets and chadars, coloured warp and weft	12 0	
19. Bed ticking, plain or drilled	9 9	
20. Check gumchas	11 6	
21. Cholis and saris (coloured)	13 0	

Figured or coloured goods—concl.

		Tariff value per lb.	a. p.
22.	Cotton tweed, commonly called hunting cloth, plain or striped, including leheria, Thana susi, Thana drill, Thana twill, and Thana check	11 6	
23.	English patterned checks, trouserings and coatings	12 3	
24.	Drills, striped	10 0	
25.	„ checked	10 0	
26.	„ dyed	11 6	
27.	Fancy dobby pattern checks, coloured warp and weft	11 6	
28.	Fents	9 0	
29.	Flannel pattern susi and dobby susi, grey weft	11 0	
30.	„ „ „ „ „ coloured weft	12 0	
31.	Lungis, coloured	11 9	
32.	Lungis, grey with coloured stripes and borders	9 9	
33.	Napkins, grey	9 9	
34.	„ bleached	12 6	
35.	Susi check, English, grey ground	12 3	
36.	„ checks, ordinary, grey ground	11 3	
37.	„ „ „ coloured warp or weft	11 9	
38.	„ checksheets, ordinary, grey ground	11 9	
39.	„ ordinary, coloured stripes, grey ground	10 6	
40.	„ „ „ weft	11 9	
41.	Tent cloth, blue and red	11 0	
42.	„ „ khaki	11 9	
43.	Towels, Turkish, grey	12 0	
44.	„ „ bleached	14 3	
45.	„ honeycomb and other sorts, grey	9 9	
46.	„ „ bleached	12 3	
47.	Zephyr cloth	11 3	
48.	„ striped and checked	12 3	

Provided that any goods specified in the foregoing lists shall, when woven with borders of silk, be assessed to duty *ad valorem*.

CUSTOMS.

The 21st December 1912.

No. 9378—101.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 22 and 23 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), in modification of the tariff values fixed by the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII of 1894), as amended by the Indian Tariff Act (1894) Amendment Act, 1896 (III of 1896), and as further altered from time to time by Notifications of the Governor General in Council, the Governor General in Council is pleased to fix, with effect from the 1st January 1913, for the articles specified in column 2 of the schedule hereto annexed, the tariff values stated in column 4 of the said schedule.

R. E. ENTHOVEN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

SCHEDULE IV.—(IMPORT TARIFF).

GENERAL DUTIES.

No.	Names of Articles.	Per.	Tariff Valuation.	Duty.
	ANIMALS, LIVING.			R a.
1	HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, and all other living animals of all kinds	...	...	Free.
	ARTICLES OF FOOD AND DRINK.			
2	COFFEE	cwt	38 0	Five per cent.
3	FRUITS AND VEGETABLES (except fresh fruits and vegetables not separately enumerated, which are free)—			
	Almonds without shell	"	65 0	"
	" in the shell	"	18 0	"
	" (kágazi)	"	50 0	"
	Cashew or cajoo kernels	"	22 0	"
	Cocoanuts, Straits	thousand	65 0	"
	" other	cwt	53 0	"
	" kernel (khopra)	"	20 0	"
	" Currants	"	24 0	"
	" Dates, dry, in bags	"	7 0	"
	" wet " baskets and bundles	"	5 0	"
	" " in pots, boxes, tins and crates	"	8 0	"
	Figs, Persian, dried	"	9 0	"
	Garlic	"	6 0	"
	Hops	...	...	Free.
	Pistachio nuts	cwt	40 0	Five per cent.
	Prunes, Bussora (álu-Bokhara)	...	ad valorem	"
	Raisins, black	...	"	"
	" kishmish, Persian Gulf	...	"	"
	" Munakka "	cwt	8 8	"
	" other sorts	...	ad valorem	"
	Walnuts, all descriptions	...	"	"
	All other sorts of fruits and vegetables	...	"	"
4	GRAIN AND PULSE, including broken grain and pulse, but not including flour	...	...	Free.
5	MINERAL AND FLUIDATED WATERS, and all unfermented and non-alcoholic beverages	...	ad valorem	Five per cent.
6	PROVISIONS, OILMAN'S STORES, AND GROCERIES—			
	Bacon	...	"	"
	Beef and Pork	...	"	"
	Béche de mer	lb	1 4	"
	Butter	cwt	13 0	"
	Cassava, Tapioca or Sago	...	ad valorem	"
	Cheese	cwt (nett)	23 0	"
	China preserves in syrup	lb	0 5	"
	" dry, candied	cwt	4 8	"
	Cocum	...	...	Free.
	Fish-maws	...	ad valorem	Five per cent.
	Flour	...	ad valorem	"
	Ghi	cwt	65 0	"
	Margarine	...	ad valorem	"
	Pork hams	...	"	"
	Shark-fins	...	...	Free.
	Singally and seville	...	ad valorem	Two and one-half per cent
	Vinegar, in casks	...	ad valorem	Five per cent.
	" not in casks—			
	" Persian	...	"	"
	" Indian	...	"	"
	All other sorts of provisions, oilman's stores, and groceries	...	"	"
7	SPICES—			
	Betelnuts, raw, whole, split, or sliced, from Goa	cwt	13 8	"
	" " " " Straits and Dutch	"	8 0	"
	" " " " East Indies	"	11 0	"
	" whole, from Ceylon	"	16 0	"
	" raw, split (sun dried) from Ceylon	...	ad valorem	"
	" all other sorts	cwt	12 0	"
	" Chillies, dry	"	44 0	"
	" Cloves	"	10 0	"
	" stems and heads	"	13 0	"
	" in seeds, nárlavang	"	"	"

SCHEDULE IV.—(IMPORT TARIFF)—*contd.*GENERAL DUTIES—*contd.*

No.	Names of Articles.	Per	Tariff Valuation.	Duty.
ARTICLES OF FOOD AND DRINK— <i>contd.</i>				
7	SPICES— <i>contd.</i>			
	Ginger, dry	cwt	24 0	Five per cent.
	Mace	lb	1 12	"
	Nutmegs	"	0 5½	"
	" in shell	"	0 3½	"
	Pepper, black	cwt	32 0	"
	" white		52 0	"
8	All other sorts of spices	"	<i>ad valorem</i>	"
	SUGAR, crystallised, beet	cwt	13 12	"
	" and soft, refined in China	"	14 0	"
	" " from Java, 23 Dutch standard and above	"	11 8	"
	" " from Java, 16 to 22 Dutch standard	"	10 8	"
	" " from Java, 15 Dutch standard and under	"	9 0	"
	" " from Mauritius, equal to 16 Dutch standard and over	"	13 4	"
	Molasses from Java	"	2 4	"
	other countries	"	2 12	"
	Sugar, all other sorts, including saccharine produce of all kinds and confectionery		<i>ad valorem</i>	"
9	TEA, black	lb	0 11½	"
	" green	"	0 10½	"
CHEMICALS, DRUGS, MEDICINES AND NARCOTICS, AND DYEING AND TANNING MATERIALS.				
10	CHEMICAL PRODUCTS AND PREPARATIONS—			
	Acid, sulphuric . . . . .	...	<i>ad valorem</i>	"
	Alkali, Indian (sajji-khar)	cwt	2 4	"
	Alum	"	4 12	"
	Arsenic (China mansil)	"	20 0	"
	other sorts . . . . .	...	<i>ad valorem</i>	"
	Bicarbonate of soda	cwt	5 8	"
	Copperas, green . . . . .	...	<i>ad valorem</i>	Two and one-half per cent.
	Explosives, namely, blasting gelatine, dynamite, roburite, tonite, and all other descriptions, including detonators and blasting fuse . . . . .	...	"	Five per cent.
	Sal ammoniac	cwt	31 0	"
	Sulphate of copper	"	19 0	"
	Sulphur (brimstone), flour	"	5 8	"
	" roll	"	5 4	"
	" rough	"	4 8	"
	All other sorts of chemical products and preparations, including saltpetre, borax, grape-sugar, and glucose, but excluding nitrate of soda, muriate of potash, sulphate of ammonia, sulphate of potash, kainit salts, nitrate of lime, calcium cyanamide, and mineral superphosphates, which are free . . . . .	...	<i>ad valorem</i>	"
11	DRUGS, MEDICINES, AND NARCOTICS—			
	Aloes, black . . . . .	...	"	"
	" Socotra . . . . .	...	"	"
	Aloe-wood . . . . .	...	"	"
	Anti-plague serum . . . . .	...	<i>ad valorem</i>	Free.
	Asafotida (hing)	cwt	110 0	Five per cent.
	coarse (hingra)	"	30 0	"
	Atáry, Persian . . . . .	...	<i>ad valorem</i>	"
	Bánslochan (bamboo camphor)	lb	0 7	"
	Brimstone (amalsára) . . . . .	...	<i>ad valorem</i>	"
	Calumba root	cwt	10 0	"
	Camphor, refined, cake	lb	1 6	"
	" partially refined cake, in blocks of about 13 lb.	"	1 2	"
	Camphor, in powder . . . . .	...	<i>ad valorem</i>	"
	Cassia lignea	cwt	28 0	"
	China root (chobchini), rough	"	9 0	"
	" " scraped	"	15 0	"
	Cocaine . . . . .	...	<i>ad valorem</i>	"
	Cubeb	cwt	100 0	"
	Galangal, China	"	6 0	"
	Pellitory (akalkara) . . . . .	...	<i>ad valorem</i>	"
	Peppermint, crystals . . . . .	...	"	"

SCHEDULE IV.—(IMPORT TARIFF)—*contd.*GENERAL DUTIES—*contd.*

No.	Names of Articles.	Per	Tariff Valuation.	Duty.
	CHEMICALS, DRUGS, MEDICINES, AND NARCOTICS, AND DYEING AND TANNING MATERIALS— <i>concl.</i>			R a.
11	DRUGS, MEDICINES, AND NARCOTICS— <i>concl.</i>			
	Quinine and other alkaloids of chinchona . . . . .	... cwt	150 0	Free. Five per cent.
	Salep . . . . .	... cwt	ad valorem 35 0	"
	Senna leaves . . . . .	... cwt	ad valorem	"
	Storax, liquid (rose mello or salaras) . . . . .	... cwt	ad valorem	"
	All other sorts of drugs, medicines, and narcotics, except opium and tobacco (for which see Schedule III) . . . . .	... cwt	ad valorem	"
12	DYEING AND TANNING MATERIALS—			
	Alizarine dye, dry, 40 per cent.	lb	1 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ 1 7 1 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ 1 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ 2 2 2 8 0 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 0 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ 0 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ 0 6 0 14	"
	" " 50	lb	1 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ 1 7 1 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ 1 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ 2 2 2 8 0 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 0 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ 0 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ 0 6 0 14	"
	" " 60	lb	1 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ 1 7 1 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ 1 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ 2 2 2 8 0 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 0 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ 0 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ 0 6 0 14	"
	" " 70	lb	1 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ 1 7 1 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ 1 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ 2 2 2 8 0 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 0 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ 0 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ 0 6 0 14	"
	" " 80	lb	1 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ 1 7 1 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ 1 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ 2 2 2 8 0 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 0 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ 0 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ 0 6 0 14	"
	" " 100	lb	1 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ 1 7 1 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ 1 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ 2 2 2 8 0 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 0 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ 0 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ 0 6 0 14	"
	" moist, 10	lb	1 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ 1 7 1 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ 1 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ 2 2 2 8 0 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 0 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ 0 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ 0 6 0 14	"
	" " 16	lb	1 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ 1 7 1 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ 1 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ 2 2 2 8 0 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 0 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ 0 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ 0 6 0 14	"
	" " 20	lb	1 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ 1 7 1 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ 1 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ 2 2 2 8 0 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 0 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ 0 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ 0 6 0 14	"
	Aniline " indigo blue	lb	1 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ 1 7 1 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ 1 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ 2 2 2 8 0 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 0 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ 0 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ 0 6 0 14	"
	" dry	lb	1 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ 1 7 1 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ 1 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ 2 2 2 8 0 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 0 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ 0 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ 0 6 0 14	"
	" salts	lb	1 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ 1 7 1 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ 1 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ 2 2 2 8 0 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 0 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ 0 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ 0 6 0 14	"
	Avar bark	cwt	3 12	"
	Buzgand (gulpista)	lb	ad valorem	"
	Cochineal	lb	0 15	"
	Gallnuts (myrabolams)	lb	ad valorem	"
	Persian	cwt	35 0	"
	Madder or manjiti	lb	ad valorem	"
	Orchilla weed	lb	ad valorem	"
	Sappan wood and root	lb	ad valorem	"
	Turmeric	lb	ad valorem	"
	All other sorts of dyeing and tanning materials	lb	ad valorem	"
	METALS AND MANUFACTURES OF METALS.			
13	HARDWARE AND CUTLERY, including ironmongery and plated-ware, and also including machines, tools, and implements to be worked by manual or animal labour. [Exceptions which are free: (i) Water-lifts, sugar-mills, oil-presses, and parts thereof, and any other machines and parts of machines ordinarily used in processes of husbandry, or for the preparation for use or for sale of the products of husbandry, which the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the <i>Gazette of India</i> , exempt; (ii) the following agricultural implements, when constructed so that they can be worked by manual or animal power, namely, winnowers, threshers, mowing and reaping machines, elevators, seed-crushers, chaff-cutters, root-cutters, horse and bullock gears, ploughs, cultivators, scarifiers, harrows, clod-crushers, seed-drills, hay tedders, and rakes; (iii) the following dairy appliances when constructed so that they can be worked by manual or animal power, namely, cream separators, milk sterilizing or pasteurizing plant, milk separating and cooling apparatus, churns, butter dryers, and butter workers; (iv) the following articles used in the manufacture of cotton, namely, bobbins (warping), forks for looms, healds, heald cords, heald knitting needles, laces, lags and needles for bobbins, pickers (buffalo and others), picking bands, picking levers, picking sticks (over and under), reed pliers, reeds, shuttles (for power looms), springs for looms, strappings, and weft forks; (v) box backs and swells and rough unshaped bobbin ends, when imported by or on behalf of a manufacturer or millowner, and certified by him to be intended exclusively for use in his mill.]			
14	MACHINERY, namely, prime-movers and component parts thereof, including boilers and component parts thereof; also including locomotive and portable engines, steam-rollers, fire-engines, and other machines in which the prime-mover is not separable from the operative parts			Free.

SCHEDULE IV.—(IMPORT TARIFF)—*contd.*GENERAL DUTIES—*contd.*

No.	Names of Articles.	Per	Tariff Valuation.	Duty.
				<i>R a.</i>
	METALS AND MANUFACTURES OF METALS— <i>contd.</i>			
14	MACHINERY— <i>concl.</i>			
	MACHINERY (and component parts thereof), meaning machines or sets of machines to be worked by electric, steam, water, fire or other power not being manual or animal labour, or which, before being brought into use, require to be fixed with reference to other moving parts: and including belting of all materials for driving machinery.	...	...
	Provided that the term does not include tools and implements to be worked by manual or animal labour, and provided also that only such articles shall be admitted as component parts of machinery as are indispensable for the working of the machinery and are owing to their shape or to other special quality, not adapted for any other purpose.			Free.
	<i>Note.</i> —Machinery and component parts thereof made of substances other than metal are included in this entry.			
15	METALS, unwrought and wrought, and articles made of metals—			
	Brass, orsidue and leaves, European	...	<i>ad valorem</i>	Five per cent.
	China	...	"	"
	" patent or yellow metal, sheets weighing 1 lb or above per square foot, and sheathing, braziers, and plates	cwt	50 0	"
	" patent or yellow metal (old)	"	35 0	"
	" sheets, flat or in rolls, weighing less than 1 lb. per square foot	...	<i>ad valorem</i>	"
	" wire	...	"	"
	" all other sorts	...	"	"
	Copper, bolt and bar, rolled			
	" braziers, sheets, plates and sheathing	cwt	60 0	"
	" nails and composition nails	...	<i>ad valorem</i>	"
	" old	cwt	43 0	"
	" pigs, tiles, ingots, cakes, bricks, and slabs	"	54 0	"
	" China, white, copperware	lb	2 0	"
	" foil or dankpana, white, 10 to 11 in. × 4 to 5 in.	hundred leaves	2 2	"
	" foil or dankpana, coloured, 10 to 11 in. × 4 to 5 in.	"	2 4	"
	" wire, including phosphor-bronze	...	<i>ad valorem</i>	"
	" all other sorts, unmanufactured and manufactured, except current coin of the Government of India, which is free	...	"	"
	German silver	...	"	"
	Gold bullion and coin	...	<i>ad valorem</i>	Free.
	" leaf	...	...	Five per cent.
	Iron, anchors and cables	...	"	One per cent.
	" Lowmoor and similar qualities, all descriptions	ton	100 0	"
	" angle, T, other than Lowmoor or Swedish	ton	183 0	"
	" angle, T and hoop, other than Lowmoor or Swedish, if galvanised, tinned, or lead-coated	ton	195 0	"
	" bar, Swedish and similar qualities	ton	100 0	"
	" " " nail-rod, round-rod and square, under half an-inch in diameter	ton	105 0	"
	" " " other kinds	ton	ad valorem	"
	" " " nail-rod, round-rod, and square, under half an inch in diameter	ton	ad valorem	"
	" " " if galvanised, tinned, or lead-coated	ton	ad valorem	"
	" beams, joists, pillars, girders, screw-piles, bridge-work, and other such descriptions of iron, imported exclusively for building purposes	ton	ad valorem	"
	" channel, including channel for carriages	ton	120 0	"
	" plate and sheet, Swedish and charcoal	ton	125 0	"
	" bars, plates, and sheets, Swedish and charcoal, if galvanised, tinned, or lead-coated	ton	190 0	"
	" plate, other kinds, above $\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick, and strips	ton	130 0	"
	" sheets, other kinds, up to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick	ton	10 0	"
	" sheets (other than corrugated), plates, or strips, other kinds, if galvanised, tinned, lead-coated, chequered, or planished	ton	<i>ad valorem</i>	"
	" sheets, corrugated, galvanised, or black	ton	ad valorem	"
	" hoop	ton	ad valorem	"
	" nails, rose, wire, and flat headed	cwt	ad valorem	"
	" " " other kinds, including galvanised, tinned, or lead-coated	cwt	ad valorem	"
	" nuts and bolts, also hooks and nuts for roofing, galvanised or black	cwt	ad valorem	"

SCHEDULE IV.—(IMPORT TARIFF)—*contd.*GENERAL DUTIES—*contd.*

No.	Names of Articles.	Per	Tariff Valuation.	Duty.
	METALS AND MANUFACTURES OF METALS— <i>concl.</i>		R a.	
15	METALS, unwrought and wrought, and articles made of metals— <i>concl.</i>			
	Iron, old	cwt	2 8	One per cent.
	" pig	...	<i>ad valorem</i>	"
	" pipes and tubes, including fittings therefor, such as bends, boots, elbows, tees, sockets, flanges, and the like	...	"	"
	" rails, chairs, sleepers and bearing, and fish-plates, spikes (commonly known as dog-spikes), switches, and crossings, other than those described in No. 60, also lever-boxes, clips and tie-bars	...	"	"
	" rice-bowls	...	"	"
	" ridging, guttering, and continuous roofing	...	"	"
	" rivets and washers, all sorts	...	"	"
	" wire, including fencing wire and wire-rope, but excluding wire-netting	...	"	"
	" cans, tinned, when imported containing petroleum, which is separately assessed to duty at one anna and six pies per Imperial gallon under No. 16	can	0 3½	Five per cent.
	" all other sorts, including discs or circles and wire-netting	...	<i>ad valorem</i>	"
	Lametta	...	"	"
	Lead, all sorts, (except sheets for tea chests which are free)	lb	1 12	"
	Quicksilver	cwt	20 0	"
	Shot, bird			
	Steel, anchors and cables	...	<i>ad valorem</i>	One per cent.
	" blooms	...	"	"
	" angle, T	ton	100 0	"
	" and hoop, if galvanised, tinned, or lead-coated	...	<i>ad valorem</i>	"
	" bars (other than cast steel)	ton	100 0	"
	" Swedish and similar qualities	...	<i>ad valorem</i>	"
	" nail-rod, round-rod and square, under $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter	ton	105 0	"
	" bar, galvanised, tinned, lead-coated, planished, or polished	...	<i>ad valorem</i>	"
	" channel, including channel for carriages	...	"	"
	" plates above $\frac{1}{8}$ inch thick, and strips	ton	120 0	"
	" sheets up to $\frac{1}{8}$ inch thick	...	125 0	"
	" sheets (other than corrugated), plates, or strips, if galvanised, tinned, lead-coated, chequered or planished	...	<i>ad valorem</i>	"
	" sheets, corrugated, galvanised or black	ton	190 0	"
	" hoop	ton	130 0	"
	" nails	...	<i>ad valorem</i>	"
	" nuts and bolts, also hooks and nuts for roofing, galvanised or black	...	"	"
	" old	cwt	2 8	"
	" beams, joists, pillars, girders, screw-piles, bridge-work, and other such descriptions of steel, imported exclusively for building purposes	...	<i>ad valorem</i>	"
	" cast and blistered, including spring and tub steel	...	"	"
	" ridging, guttering, and continuous roofing	...	"	"
	" pipes and tubes, including fittings therefor, such as bends, boots, elbows, tees, sockets, flanges and the like	...	"	"
	" rails, chairs, sleepers and bearing, and fish-plates, spikes (commonly known as dog-spikes), switches and crossings, other than those described in No. 60, also lever-boxes, clips and tie-bars	...	"	"
	" rivets and washers, all sorts	...	"	"
	" wire, including fencing wire and wire-rope, but excluding wire-netting	...	"	"
	" cans, tinned, when imported containing petroleum, which is separately assessed to duty at one anna and six pies per Imperial gallon under No. 16	cn	0 3½	Five per cent.
	" all other sorts, including discs or circles and wire-netting	...	<i>ad valorem</i>	"
	Tin, block	cwt	160 0	"
	" foil, and other sorts	...	<i>ad valorem</i>	"
	Zinc or spelter, nails	cwt	25 0	"
	" tiles or slabs, soft	...	20 0	"
	" hard	...	<i>ad valorem</i>	"
	" all other sorts, including boiler tiles	...	"	"
	All other sorts of metals	...	"	"

SCHEDULE IV.—(IMPORT TARIFF)—*contd.*GENERAL DUTIES—*contd.*

No.	Names of Articles.	Per.	Tariff Valuation.	Duty.
OILS.				
16	PETROLEUM, including also naphtha and the liquids commonly known by the names of rock-oil, Rangoon oil, Burma oil, kerosene, paraffin oil, mineral oil, petroline, gasoline, benzol, benzoline, benzine, and any inflammable liquid which is made from petroleum, coal, schist, shale, peat or any other bituminous substance, or from any products of petroleum	Imperial gallon.	Rs. A.	One anna and six pies.
	PETROLEUM which has its flashing point at or above two hundred degrees of Fahrenheit's thermometer and is proved to the satisfaction of the Customs Collector to be intended for use exclusively for the batching of jute or other fibre, or for lubricating purposes	...	<i>ad valorem</i>	Five per cent.
	PETROLEUM which has its flashing point at or above one hundred and fifty degrees of Fahrenheit's thermometer and is proved to the satisfaction of the Customs Collector to be intended for use exclusively as fuel or for some sanitary or hygienic purpose	cwt	" 27 0	"
	Cocoanut oil	...	<i>ad valorem</i>	"
	All other sorts of oil, animal or vegetable (including otto of all kinds), and mineral, including paraffin wax	...	<i>ad valorem</i>	"
OTHER ARTICLES, UNMANUFACTURED AND MANUFACTURED.				
17	APPAREL, including drapery, haberdashery, and millinery, and military and other uniforms and accoutrements; but excluding cotton hosiery (for which see No. 30) and boots and shoes (for which see No. 45), and excluding also uniforms and accoutrements appertaining thereto, imported by a public servant for his personal use, which are free	...	...	"
18	ART, WORKS OF, except (1) statuary and pictures intended to be put up for the public benefit in a public place, and (2) memorials of a public character intended to be put up in a public place, including the materials used, or to be used, in their construction, whether worked or not, which are free	...	...	"
19	BAMBOOS, common grass, hay, rushes, straw, and leaves	...	...	"
20	BOOKS, printed, including covers for printed books, maps, charts and plans, proofs, music, and manuscripts	...	...	Free.
21	BRISTLES AND FIBRE, for brushes and brooms	...	...	"
22	BRUSHES AND BROOMS, all sorts	...	<i>ad valorem</i>	Five per cent.
23	BUILDING AND ENGINEERING MATERIALS, namely, asphalt, bricks, and tiles, cement of all kinds, fireclay, earthenware piping, lime, and other kinds, not otherwise described	...	...	"
24	CABINETWARE AND FURNITURE	...	...	"
24a	CHALLENGE CUPS OR TROPHIES which have been won by any military unit (including volunteer corps) or by a particular member or members of any such unit in India or which have been sent by donors resident abroad for presentation or competition in India	...	...	"
	Provided that the articles are certified by the Officer Commanding the unit or brigade or any higher military authority or any of their staff officers as having been offered for competition or presented with the sole or main object of encouraging military efficiency; and that they have had engraved on them before being shipped the object for which presented and, except in the case of those sent by donors resident abroad for competition in India, the name of the winner or winners.	...	...	Free.
25	CARRIAGES AND CARTS, including motor cars, bicycles, tricycles, jinrikshas, bath chairs, perambulators, trucks, wheelbarrows, and all other sorts of conveyances and component parts thereof but, excluding motor cars designed to carry goods and containing a prime-mover, which are free	...	<i>ad valorem</i>	Five per cent.
26	CHINESE AND JAPANESE WARE, including lacquered-ware, but excluding earthenware, china, and porcelain (for which see No. 32).	...	...	"
27	CLOCKS, WATCHES, and other time-keepers, and parts thereof	...	...	"
28	COAL, COKE, AND PATENT FUEL	...	...	Free.
29	CORDAGE, Rope and Twine made of any vegetable fibre	...	<i>ad valorem</i>	Five per cent.
30	COTTON, AND ARTICLES MADE OF COTTON—	...	...
	Cotton, raw	...	...	Free.
	" twist and yarn	...	...	"
	" sewing and darning thread	...	...	"
	" piece-goods, hosiery, crochet cotton thread, and all other manufactured cotton goods not otherwise described	...	<i>ad valorem</i>	Three and one-half per cent.

SCHEDULE IV.—(IMPORT TARIFF)—*contd.*GENERAL DUTIES—*contd.*

No.	Names of Articles.	Per.	Tariff Valuation.	Duty.
Rs. A.				
	OTHER ARTICLES, UNMANUFACTURED AND MANUFACTURED— <i>contd.</i>			
31	EARTH, COMMON CLAY, AND SAND . . . . .	...	...	Free.
32	EARTHENWARE (except earthenware piping, for which see No. 23), china, china clay, porcelain, and imitation or false coral . . . . .	...	ad valorem	Five per cent.
33	FANS OF ALL KINDS, except common palm-leaf fans, which are free . . . . .	...	"	"
34	FIREWORKS, all sorts, including fulminating-powder . . . . .	...	"	"
35	FLAX, AND ARTICLES MADE OF FLAX, including linen-thread . . . . .	...	"	"
36	FURNITURE, TACKLE, AND APPAREL, hot otherwise described, for steam, sailing, rowing, and other vessels . . . . .	...	"	"
37	GUMS, GUM-RESINS, and articles made of gum or gum-resin—			
	Copal . . . . .	...	" 20 0	"
	Cutch and gambier (natural)	cwt	1 12	"
	Gamboge	lb.	20 0	"
	Gum Ammoniac	cwt	25 0	"
	“ Arabic	”	ad valorem	"
	“ Bdellium . . . . .	...	30 0	"
	“ Benjamin, ras	cwt	80 0	"
	“ cowrie	”	27 0	"
	“ Bysabol (coarse myrrh)	”	15 0	Free.
	“ Olibanum or frankincense	”	15 0	Five per cent.
	“ Persian (false)	cwt	30 0	"
	Myrrh	”	15 0	"
	Rosin	”	ad valorem	"
	All other sorts of gums, gum-resins, and articles made of gum or gum-resin, including caoutchouc and gutta-percha . . . . .	...	"	"
38	HEMP, including Manila hemp, and articles made therefrom . . . . .	...	ad valorem	"
39	HIDES AND SKINS (except raw or salted hides and skins, which are free), including parchment and vellum, gold-beaters' skins, and all other descriptions of hides or skins	”	”	"
40	HORN	”	ad valorem	Free.
	“ articles made of, not otherwise described	”	”	Five per cent.
41	INSTRUMENTS, APPARATUS, AND APPLIANCES, and parts thereof—			
	Computing, Dental, Distilling, Diving, Drawing, Educational, Electric, Electric lighting, Galvanic, Measuring, Musical, Optical, Philosophical, Phonographic, Photographic (including materials for Photography), Scientific, Surgical, Surveying, Telegraphic, Telephonic, Typewriters, and all other sorts, except Telegraphic instruments and apparatus, and parts thereof, when imported by or under the orders of a railway company, and any instruments, apparatus, and appliances when imported by a passenger as part of his personal baggage and in actual use by him in the exercise of his profession or calling, which are free. All band instruments (other than stringed instruments), imported by a Native regiment of His Majesty's regular forces in India, or by a unit of the Imperial Service Troops, or by a Military Police Battalion, and certified by the Officer Commanding the regiment or unit or the officer in charge of the Military Police Battalion to be for the <i>bona fide</i> exclusive use of the regimental band, or the band attached to the Military Police Battalion, as the case may be, and the following accessories thereto, are also free of duty:—			
	Bag for bagpipes.		Key pads for reed instruments.	
	Cardholders.		Ligatures for reed instruments.	
	Carriages (brown or black).		Mouthpieces and caps therefor.	
	Cases for reeds and mouthpieces.		Mutes for brass instruments.	
	Cases (leather or wooden).		Pipe tassels for bagpipes.	
	Chanters, pipe, and practice.		Reeds.	
	Cleaners for brass and reed instruments.		Ribbons for bagpipes.	
	Cord for bagpipes.		Ropes for drums.	
	Crooks.		Sanks and slides for brass instruments.	
	Drones for bagpipes.		Silver buckles for drums.	
	Drum heads.		Silver buttons for drums.	
	Drum sticks.		Springs.	
	Drum flesh hoops.		Snares.	
	Fingertops.		Taps for brass instruments.	
	Green broadcloth for drums.		Valve corks.	
	Green silk ribbon for drums.		Valve tops and needles.	

SCHEDULE IV.—(IMPORT TARIFF)—*contd.*GENERAL DUTIES—*contd.*

No.	Names of Articles.	Per	Tariff Valuation.	Duty.
	OTHER ARTICLES, UNMANUFACTURED AND MANUFACTURED— <i>contd.</i>			
42	IVORY AND IVORY-WARE— Unmanufactured— Elephants' grinders	cwt	300 0	Five per cent.
	tusks (other than hollows, centres, and points) each exceeding 20lb in weight and hollows, centres, and points each weighing 10 lb and over	"	850 0	"
	Elephants' tusks (other than hollows, centres, and points) not less than 10lb and not exceeding 20lb each, and hollows, centres, and points each weighing less than 10lb	"	750 0	"
	Elephants' tusks, each less than 10lb (other than hollows, centres, and points)	"	500 0	"
	Sea-cow or moye teeth, each not less than 4lb	"	200 0	"
	Sea-cow or moye teeth, each not less than 3lb and under 4lb	"	175 0	"
	Sea-cow or moye teeth, each less than 3lb	"	125 0	"
	All other sorts, manufactured and unmanufactured	...	<i>ad valorem</i>	"
43	JEWELLERY AND JEWELS, including plate and other manufactures of gold and silver— Silverware, plain other than embossed or chased	tola	1 2	"
	European	"	1 6	"
	All other sorts except precious stones and pearls, unset, which are free	...	<i>ad valorem</i>	"
44	JUTE, raw	...	...	Free.
	articles made of, except secondhand or used gummy bags which are free	...	<i>ad valorem</i>	Five per cent.
45	LEATHER, and articles made of leather, including boots and shoes, harness and saddlery, except saddlery of a military pattern imported by an officer of His Majesty's regular forces and forming part of the equipment with which he is required to supply himself under Army Regulations, which is free	...	"	"
46	MALT	...	"	"
47	MANURES of all kinds, including animal bones	...	...	Free.
48	OILCAKE, also bran, fodder and cattle food of all kinds	...	...	"
49	OIL-CLOTH AND FLOOR-CLOTH, including linocrusta, linoleum, and tarpaulins	...	<i>ad valorem</i>	Five per cent.
50	PAINTS, COLOURS, PAINTERS' MATERIALS and compositions for application to leather, wood, and metals— Lead, red dry	cwt	17 0	"
	white, dry	"	20 0	"
	Ochre, other than European, all colours	"	5 0	"
	Paints, composition	...	<i>ad valorem</i>	"
	" patent driers	...	"	"
	Turpentine	Imperial gallon.	3 12	"
	Verdigris	ad valorem	"	"
	Vermilion, Canton	box of 90 bundles.	115 0	"
	Zinc, white, dry	ad valorem	"	"
	All other sorts, including glue and putty	...	"	"
51	PAPER, PASTEBOARD, MILLBOARD AND CARDBOARD of all kinds including ruled or printed forms and account and manuscript books, labels, advertising circulars, sheet or card almanacs and calendars, Christmas, Easter and other cards, including cards in booklet form, including also waste paper and old newspapers for packing, but excluding trade catalogues and advertising circulars imported by packet, book or parcel post which are free	...	"	"
	PAPER, articles made of paper and papier-mâché	...	"	"
52	PERFUMERY— Gowla, husked and unhusked	cwt	47 0	"
	Kapurkachri (zedoary)	"	15 0	"
	Patch leaves (patchouli)	"	20 0	"
	Rose-flowers, dried	"	25 0	"
	Rose-water	Imperial gallon.	2 6	"
	All other sorts, except perfumed spirit (for which see Schedule III)	...	<i>ad valorem</i>	"

SCHEDULE IV.—(IMPORT TARIFF)—*contd.*GENERAL DUTIES—*contd.*

No.	Names of Articles.	Per	Tariff Valuation.	Duty.
	OTHER ARTICLES, UNMANUFACTURED AND MANUFACTURED— <i>contd.</i>			<i>B. a.</i>
53	PITCH, TAR, AND DAMMER— Bitumen . . . . .	...	<i>ad valorem</i>	Five per cent.
	Dammer . . . . .	...	"	"
	Pitch, American and European . . . . .	...	"	"
	" coal . . . . .	...	"	"
	Tar, American and European . . . . .	...	"	"
	" coal . . . . .	...	"	"
	" mineral . . . . .	...	"	"
54	PLANTS AND BULBS, living, also dried for herbaria . . . . .	...	...	Free.
55	PRECIOUS STONES AND PEARLS, unset (including the stones generally known as Cambay stones, such as agates, cornelians, and onyx) . . . . .	...	...	"
56	PULP of wood, straw, rags, paper and other materials . . . . .	...	...	"
57	PRINTING AND LITHOGRAPHING MATERIALS, namely, presses, type, ink, brass rules, composing sticks, chases, imposing tables, and lithographic stones, stereo-blocks, roller moulds, roller frames and stocks, roller composition, standing screw and hot presses, perforating machines, gold blocking presses, stereotyping apparatus, metal furniture, paper folding machines and paging and numbering machines, but not including paper . . . . .	...	...	"
58	RAGS . . . . .	...	...	"
59	RACKS for the withering of tea leaf . . . . .	...	...	"
60	RAILWAY MATERIAL for permanent-way and rolling-stock, namely, cylinders, girders, and other material for bridges, rails, sleepers, bearing and fish-plates, fish-bolts, chairs, spikes, crossings, sleeper fastenings, switches, interlocking apparatus, brake gear couplings and springs, signals, turn-tables, weigh-bridges, engines, tenders, carriages, wagons, traversers, trolleys, trucks and component parts thereof; also the following articles when imported by or under the orders of a railway company, namely, cranes, water cranes, water tanks, and standards, wire and other materials for fencing: Provided that for the purpose of this exemption "railway" means a line of railway subject to the provisions of the Indian Railways Act, 1890, and includes a railway constructed in a Native State, under the suzerainty of His Majesty, and also such tramways as the Governor-General in Council may, by notification in the <i>Gazette of India</i> , specifically include therein . . . . .	...	...	"
61	SEEDS, except oil-seeds imported into British India by sea from the territories of any Native Prince or Chief in India which are free— All sorts . . . . .	...	<i>ad valorem</i>	Five per cent.
62	SHELLS AND COWRIES— Chanks—large shells, for cameos " white, live " dead Cowries, bazar, common " yellow, superior quality " Maldivian " Sankhla Mother-of-pearl, nacre Nakhla Tortoise-shell " Nakh All other sorts, including articles made of shell, not otherwise described . . . . .	...		"
63	SHIPS AND OTHER VESSELS for inland and harbour navigation, including steamers, launches, boats, and barges, imported entire or in sections . . . . .	...	<i>ad valorem</i>	Free.

SCHEDULE IV.—(IMPORT TARIFF)—*concl'd.*GENERAL DUTIES—*concl'd.*

No.	Names of Articles.	Per	Tariff Valuation.	Duty.
	OTHER ARTICLES, UNMANUFACTURED AND MANUFACTURED— <i>concl'd.</i>		R a.	
64	SILK AND ARTICLES MADE OF SILK—			
	Bokhara	lb.	9 0	Five per cent.
	Floss . . . . .	...	<i>ad valorem</i>	"
	Piece-goods . . . . .	...	"	"
	Sewing thread, China . . . . .	...	"	"
	Raw silk—Indo-China, and yellow Shanghai	lb.	5 0	"
	Thonkoon or Duppion silk (white Shanghai)	"	3 4	"
	Mathow	"	3 6	"
	Other kinds of China, including re-reeled silk	"	6 8	"
	Waste and Kachra . . . . .	...	<i>ad valorem</i>	"
	Panjam	lb.	2 6	"
	Persian	"	4 8	"
	Siam	"	3 6	"
	All other sorts, including cocoons . . . . .	...	<i>ad valorem</i>	"
65	SOAP . . . . .	...	"	"
66	SPECIMENS ILLUSTRATIVE OF NATURAL SCIENCE, including also antique coins and medals . . . . .	...	...	Free.
67	STATIONERY, excluding paper (for which see No. 51) . . . . .	...	<i>ad valorem</i>	Five per cent
68	STONE AND MARBLE, and articles made of stone and marble . . . . .	...	"	"
69	TALLOW AND GREASE, including stearine . . . . .	...	"	"
70	TEA CHESTS of metal or wood, whether imported entire or in sections, provided that the Customs Collector is satisfied that they are imported for the purpose of the packing of tea for transport in bulk . . . . .	...	...	Free.
71	TEXTILE FABRICS, not otherwise described . . . . .	...	<i>ad valorem</i>	Five per cent.
72	TOILET REQUISITES, not otherwise described . . . . .	...	"	"
73	TOYS, including toy-books, and requisites for all games . . . . .	...	"	"
74	UMBRELLAS, parasols, and sun-shades of all kinds . . . . .	...	"	"
75	WALKING STICKS and sticks for umbrellas, parasols, and sun-shades of all kinds, mounted and unmounted, driving, riding, and other whips, fishing-rods and lines . . . . .	...	"	"
76	WOOD AND TIMBER (except firewood, which is free), and articles made of wood, not otherwise described . . . . .	...	"	"
77	WOOL, raw . . . . .	...	...	Free.
	," articles made of, including felt . . . . .	...	<i>ad valorem</i>	Five per cent.
78	ALL OTHER ARTICLES, manufactured or unmanufactured, not described in the Schedule . . . . .	...	"	"

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Delhi, the 20th December 1912.

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1165.—The following promotion is made, subject to His Majesty's approval:—*Lieutenant to be Captain.*

16th December 1912.

Richard Martin Forsythe Patrick, 42nd Deoli Regiment.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

*Bengal Establishment.***No. 1166.**—2nd Class Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon, ranking as Jemadar, Roshan Ali Amanati (E), to be Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon, 1st Class, ranking as Subadar, and

No. 671, 1st Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon (supernumerary 1st Class Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon, ranking as Subadar) Din-Dayal (E) is absorbed in the grade of Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon, 2nd Class, ranking as Jemadar,

vice 1st Class Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon, ranking as Subadar, Shaikh Muhammad Ishak, retired, with effect from the 1st December 1912.**No. 1167.**—2nd Class Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon, ranking as Jemadar (supernumerary 1st Class Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon, ranking as Subadar) Sher Muhammad (E) is absorbed in the grade of Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon, 1st Class, ranking as Subadar, and

No. 673, 1st Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon (supernumerary 1st Class Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon, ranking as Subadar) Tilok Singh (E) is absorbed in the grade of Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon, 2nd Class, ranking as Jemadar,

vice 1st Class Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon, ranking as Subadar, Abdul Ghaffár Khán, retired; with effect from the 1st December 1912.*Bombay Establishment.***No. 1168.**—2nd Class Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon, ranking as Jemadar, Murtaza Khán, to be Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon, 1st Class, ranking as Subadar, and

No. 159, 1st Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon D. P. DeSouza, to be Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon, 2nd Class, ranking as Jemadar,

vice 1st Class Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon, ranking as Subadar, Rahman Abraham, retired; with effect from the 1st December 1912.

PENSIONS.

WARRANT OFFICERS.

No. 1169.—The undermentioned warrant officers have been transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the dates specified:—

Sub-Conductor William Frederick Wheeler, Ordnance Department, Northern Army, —21st October 1912.

Conductor Martin Sinnott, Ordnance Department, Southern Army, —12th October 1912.

(E) Passed in English.

RESIGNATIONS.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

Bengal Establishment.

No. 1170.—The undermentioned 3rd Class Sub-Assistant Surgeons are permitted to resign the service, with effect from the 1st January 1913:—

No. 1239, Madan Gopal.

No. 1293, Dhawa Ram.

RETIREMENTS.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Northern Army.

No. 1171.—The undermentioned departmental officer, with honorary rank, is permitted to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the date specified:—

Commissary and Honorary Captain Robert Rhubottom,—11th November 1912.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS, AND RESIGNATIONS.

Calcutta Port Defence Volunteer Corps.

(*Naval Divisions.*)

No. 1172.—Engineer Vincent Richard Carbery resigns his commission. Dated the 1st November 1912.

Surma Valley Light Horse.

No. 1173.—Reginald Anthony Murphy, L.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.I., L.M., to be Surgeon-Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 14th March 1912.

Bombay Volunteer Artillery.

No. 1174.—Francis Woodman Wilson to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 29th October 1912.

1st Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles.

No. 1175.—Captain Samuel Prosper Hooley resigns his commission. Dated the 1st April 1912.

W. R. BIRDWOOD, Major-General,
Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Delhi, the 20th December 1912.

Under Clause 53 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, it is notified that a report of the death of the undermentioned Commissioned Officer on the date

specified, was received in the Army Department between the 11th and 17th December 1912 :—

Corps.	Rank and name.	Date of Decease.	Place of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	REMARKS.
39th King George's Own Central India Horse.	Captain Ashton Brandreth Eekford.	11th December 1912.	Shiraz.	...	...

W. R. BIRDWOOD, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Delhi, the 20th December 1912.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 74.—Commander C. M. Luck, Royal Indian Marine, has been permitted by the Most Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service; with effect from the 1st December 1912.

No. 75.—Chief Engineer G. H. Sharvell, Royal Indian Marine, has been permitted by the Most Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service; with effect from the 6th February 1913.

W. R. BIRDWOOD, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 14th December 1912.

No. 272.—With reference to Railway Board's Notification No. 129, dated the 24th July 1912, Mr. R. F. Gatnell, officiating District Traffic Superintendent, North-Western Railway, reverted to his substantive appointment of Assistant Traffic Superintendent in Class III, grade 3, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, with effect from the 8th November 1912.

No. 273.—With reference to Railway Board's Notification No. 76, dated the 14th June 1912, Mr. A. T. Stowell, officiating Deputy Traffic Superintendent, North Western Railway, is granted temporary rank in Class I of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, with effect from the 18th July 1912, and until further orders.

The 16th December 1912.

No. 274.—The following promotions and reversions among Chief and Superintending Engineers are ordered with effect from the dates specified :—

Name.	From	To	With effect from
Wilson, C. D. D.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, <i>Temporary.</i>	1912 November 1st.
Hanby, W. A. E.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, <i>Temporary.</i>	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class	November 1st.
Rala Ram, Rai Bahadur, I.S.O.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, <i>Temporary.</i>	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class	November 7th.
Walton, Colonel E. W., R.E.	Superintending Engineer, 1st class	Chief Engineer, 2nd class, <i>Officializing</i>	November 7th.
Howard, W. H. K.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, <i>Temporary.</i>	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, <i>Officializing.</i>	November 7th.

ID

The 17th December 1912.

No. 275.—With reference to Notification No. 178, dated 1st October 1912, Lieutenant-Colonel P. Ashworth, K.C.I.E., Executive Engineer, on return from leave, is appointed Senior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 7, Madras, with the officiating rank of Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, until further orders.

No. 276.—Sir Henry P. Burt, K.C.I.E., having vacated his appointment in the Superior Management Department of the North Western Railway, under Article 647 of the Civil Service Regulations, is, under the provisions of the same regulation, re-appointed as Manager, North Western Railway, with effect from the 1st January 1913.

Sir Henry Burt will continue to be employed as a temporary Additional Member of the Railway Board until further orders.

R. C. VOLKERS,
Secretary, Railway Board.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 52. } DELHI, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1912.

 Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, etc.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Delhi, the 24th December, 1912.

No. 81.—In pursuance of the provisions of Regulation XVIII of the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Legislative Council of the Governor General of India, published under Notification No. 61, dated the 14th November 1912, and in modification of Notification No. 63, dated the 19th November 1912, the Governor General is pleased to call upon the electorate mentioned below to elect in accordance with the said Regulations the Member assigned to them by the twenty-second day of January 1913:—

Electorate	Member
The non-official Additional Members of the Council of the Lieutenant Governor of Bihar and Orissa	1

The 27th December, 1912.

No. 82.—In accordance with the provisions of the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Legislative Council of the Governor General of India, published under Notification No. 61, dated the 14th November, 1912, the names of the following candidates, elected to be Additional Members of that Council by the electorates mentioned opposite their respective names, are hereby published:—

Names of Candidates.	Electorates.
Mr. Alexander McLaurin Monteath	The Bengal Chamber of Commerce,
The Hon'ble Maung Mye	Non-official Members of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Burma.
Mr. Charles Herbert Armstrong	The Bombay Chamber of Commerce.
Raja Kushalpal Singh, M.A., LL.B. of Kotla	The Landholders of Agra.
Meherban Sardar Khan Bahadur Rustomji Jahangirji Vakil of Ahmedabad	The Sardars of Gujarat.
Maharaj-Kumar Gopal Saran Narain Singh of Tikari	The Landholders of Bihar and Orissa.

W. H. VINCENT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Delhi, the 21st December 1912.

No. 2558.—Mr. R. T. Greer, C.S.I., is permitted to resign His Majesty's Indian Civil Service with effect from the 6th October 1912.

JUDICIAL.

The 27th December 1912.

No. 381-C.—Mr. E. P. Chapman, I.C.S., took his seat as an Acting Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal on the 17th November 1912.

No. 382-C.—Mr. C. P. Beachcroft, I.C.S., took his seat as an Acting Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal on the 22nd November 1912.

H. WHEELER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

NOTIFICATIONS.

EDUCATION.

Delhi, the 27th December 1912.

No. 72-C.D.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 5, sub-section (2) of the Indian Universities Act, 1904 (VIII of 1904), and in supersession of notification no. 17, dated the 27th December 1910, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that in the list of *ex-officio* fellows of the University of Calcutta contained in the first Schedule of the said Act for the words

“The Civil Ordinary Members of the Council of the Governor General,”

“The Directors of Public Instruction in Bengal, Burma and Assam,”
the words

“The Member of the Council of the Governor General in charge of the Department of Education,”

Three Ordinary Members of the Council of the Governor of Bengal,"
 "The Directors of Public Instruction in Bengal, Burma, Bihar and Orissa and Assam,"
 shall be substituted.

H. SHARP,
Joint Secretary to the Government of India.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 27th December 1912.

No. 10-C.D.—The services of the Revd. H. G. England, M.A., a chaplain on probation on the Bengal (Lahore) Ecclesiastical Establishment, are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of Delhi with effect from the 25th November 1912.

L. C. PORTER,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 23rd December 1912.

No. 2632-G.—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise provisionally the appointment of Senhor Alfredo Casanova as Consul-General for Portugal at Bombay.

The 24th December 1912.

No. 2621-I. B.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to declare that summonses issued by Courts in British India under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (V of 1908), may be served by any Civil Court of the Mysore State.

No. 2622-I. B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to declare that a summons issued by any Civil or Revenue Court established or continued by the authority of the Governor-General in Council in the territories of any Foreign Prince or State, may be sent for service to any Civil Court of the Mysore State, and that if such Court returns the summons with an endorsement signed by the Judge or other Officer of the Court that the summons has been served, such endorsement shall be deemed to be evidence of service.

No. 2623-I. B.—It is notified for general information that the following Native States have agreed that the decrees passed by Civil Courts established or continued by the authority of the Governor-General in Council in the territories of any Foreign Prince or State may be executed by the Courts in their territories named below, namely:—

Mysore	•	•	•	•	•	All Civil Courts.
Baroda	•	•	•	•	•	Ditto (tentatively till July 1914).

No. 2624-I. B.—The notifications of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, Nos. 1652-I. and 1653-I., dated the 13th April 1887, are hereby cancelled.

No. 2627-I.B.—The following draft rule which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 36 of the Births, Deaths, and Marriages Registration Act, 1886 (VI of 1886), as subsequently amended, is published as required by sub-section 3 of the said section for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration by the Governor-General in Council on or after the 28th February 1913.

2. Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the date fixed as aforesaid will be considered by the Governor-General in Council.

Draft Rule.

"If a person giving notice of a birth or death does not attend personally before the Registrar, the written notice given by such person shall be attested by one of the following persons :—

- (1) A Magistrate of any class including an Honorary Magistrate under either the British or the Nizam's Government.
- (2) A servant of the British or of the Nizam's Government whose emoluments are not less than Rs. 50 per mensem.
- (3) A pensioner of the British or of the Nizam's Government whose pension is not less than Rs. 25 per mensem.
- (4) Any person authorised to solemnize a marriage under section 5 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872 (Act XV of 1872).
- (5) A medical officer of the British or of the Nizam's service or a private medical practitioner holding a University diploma.

Failing any of these, the evidence of any two respectable persons may be accepted by the Registrar.

Provided that the Registrar may dispense with the evidence of identity when the informant falls under any of the following classes :—

- (1) A gazetted officer of the British or of the Nizam's Government.
- (2) A medical officer in the British or Nizam's service or a private medical practitioner holding a University diploma.
- (3) Any person authorised to solemnize a marriage under section 5 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872 (Act XV of 1872).
- (4) Any person known to the Registrar personally.

The notice shall be filed separately and preserved permanently by the Registrar."

No. 3349-Est. A.—Major J. W. Lethbridge, Indian Medical Service (Madras), an Agency Surgeon of the 2nd class, is granted privilege leave for two months and two days, combined with furlough for eleven months and twenty-two days and study leave for nine months and nine days, with effect from the 13th October 1912, under Articles 233 and 308 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations, and the Regulations prescribed in the Notification by the Government of India in the Army Department, No. 867, dated the 6th September 1912.

No. 3350-Est. A.—Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon Ram Sarup held charge of the current duties of the office of Medical Officer, Mewar Bhil Corps, for the period from the 13th to the 18th October 1912, inclusive.

No. 3351-Est. A.—Captain J. McPherson, Indian Medical Service, an officiating Agency Surgeon of the 2nd class, is posted, on return from leave, as Medical Officer, Mewar Bhil Corps, with effect from the 19th October 1912.

A. H. McMAHON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Delhi, the 27th December 1912.

No. 1023-F.E.—One month of the privilege leave for 2 months and 26 days granted to Mr. G. H. Bailey, Audit Officer, Temporary Works, Delhi, in this Department Notification No. 282-F. E., dated 21st June 1912, has been commuted to special leave on full pay under Finance Department Resolution No. 782-C. S. R., dated 20th November 1912.

No. 1028-F. E.—Mr. E. A. H. Blunt, I.C.S., has been placed on special duty in the Finance Secretariat with effect from the 16th December 1912.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

ESTIMATES AND ACCOUNTS.

The 23rd December 1912.

No. 676-F.—*Monthly Preliminary Statement of Receipts and Payments at Civil Treasuries in India.*

November 1912.

Lakhs of Rupees.

	NOVEMBER.		TO END OF NOV.		WHOLE YEAR.	
	1912-1913.	1911-1912.	1912-1913.	1911-1912.	Budget. 1912-1913.	Actuals, Preliminary, 1911-1912.
Civil Revenue.						
Land Revenue (including Land Revenue due to Irrigation)	78	71	12,71	18,08	33,99	33,36
Opium	34	61	6,25	5,94	5,48	8,94
Salt	40	41	3,12	3,05	5,14	5,08
Stamps	55	63	4,97	4,70	7,30	7,04
Excise	94	86	7,88	7,34	11,85	11,41
Provincial Rates	7	8	50	50	53	53
Customs	88	88	.81	6,31	9,60	9,70
Assessed Taxes	22	21	1,60	1,53	2,32	2,32
Forests	30	22	1,65	1,34	2,96	2,63
Registration	5	5	49	46	67	67
Tributes from Native States	4	5	29	34	91	89
Other Civil Revenue	30	29	2,34	2,69	4,48	4,48
TOTAL CIVIL HEADS	4,87	5,00	48,61	47,28	85,54	87,35
Major Irrigation Revenue	4	3	2,08	1,90	3,36	3,46
Other Public Works Ordinary Revenue	3	4	32	31	75	69
TOTAL CIVIL REVENUE (including Ordinary Public Works)	4,94	5,07	51,01	49,49	89,65	91,50
Civil Expenditure.						
Interest on Ordinary Debt and that on Railways and Irrigation Works	—57	—41	—3,26	—2,93	—4,72	—4,66
Opium	—1	—1	—85	—1,03	—1,63	—1,69
Famine Relief (Civil)	...	...	—13	—1	—10	—5
Other Civil Expenditure	—3,07	—3,09	—26,07	—25,81	—44,37	—42,00
TOTAL CIVIL HEADS	—3,65	—3,51	—30,31	—29,78	—50,22	—47,86
Major Irrigation Working Expenses	—10	—15	—1,01	—1,07	—1,66	—1,71
Buildings and Roads Expenditure	—35	—41	—3,28	—2,81	—6,82	—5,82
Famine Relief (Public Works)	”	”	...	...	—10	...
Other P. W. Ordinary Expenditure	—10	—10	—1,02	—97	—1,97	—1,79
Irrigation Capital Expenditure	—13	—14	—1,08	—1,11	—2,08	—1,72
Delhi Capital Expenditure	—1	...	—2	...	—2,00	...
TOTAL CIVIL EXPENDITURE (including Public Works)	—4,34	—4,31	—36,72	—35,74	—64,85	—58,90
Receipts into Civil Treasuries from, and issues from those Treasuries to, the following Non-Civil Departments.						
The figures comprise Revenue, Expenditure, and Debt and Remittance transactions.						
Post Office (Net)	..16	+ 30	...2,02	+ 2,04	+ 2,37	+ 2,94
Telegraph (Net)	—9	—10	—72	—70	—1,15	—1,12
Marine (Net)	—4	—6	—29	—31	—40	—47
Military Works (Net)	—11	—10	—65	—68	—1,07	—1,23
Military Receipts	...4	...9	...59	...67	...1,13	...1,12
Military issues	—1,69	—1,84	—13,21	—13,27	—20,29	—21,10
Railway Receipts.						
East Indian Railway	+ 69	...68	...5,64	+ 5,06	{ + 50,81	{ + 52,80
Other Railways	+ 3,79	...3,71	+ 31,78	...28,21		
TOTAL	+ 4,48	+ 4,39	+ 37,42	+ 33,27	+ 50,81	+ 52,80
Railway Issues.						
East Indian Railway	—30	—31	—2,87	—2,89	{ —33,63	{ —33,64
Other Railways	—2,20	—2,24	—19,79	—185		
TOTAL	—2,50	—2,55	—22,66	—21,24	—33,63	—33,64
TOTAL NON-CIVIL DEPARTMENTS	...25	...13	+ 2,50	—22	—2,23	—69
Civil Debt and Remittance Transactions.						
Permanent Debt and Special Loans (Net: + Receipts more, —Receipts less than payments)	...	...	+ 3,00	+ 1,99	+ 2,86	+ 1,87
Mint Certificates and Bullion Advances (Net as above)	+ 19	+ 60	+ 1,11	—19	...	+ 30
Currency Transfers for Gold in England	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. for Silver in transit	+ 1,28	...	+ 7,14	—	...	...
Deposit of District Funds	—7	—8	+ 26	+ 15	+ 11	+ 27
Loans by Government	—6	—12	—28	—12	—61	—13
Exchange on Remittance Accounts	...	...	...	+ 7	...	+ 21
Council Bills paid (including Telegraphic) at R15 per £	—2,89	—2,04	—20,10	—19,85	—23,65	—37,39
Other Debt Heads	+ 2,32	+ 9	+ 2,21	—37	+ 52	+ 1,05
TOTAL DEBT AND REMITTANCE TRANSACTIONS	+ 77	—1,55	—11,08	—18,32	—20,98	—33,82
GRAND TOTAL RECEIPTS AND ISSUES	+ 1,62	—66	+ 5,71	—4,79	+ 1,59	—1,91
Opening Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks	22,51	16,22	18,42	20,35	17,71	20,35
Closing Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks	24,13	15,56	24,13	15,56	19,30	18,44

R. W. GILLAN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATION.

LIGHTING OF COASTS.

*Simla, the 28th December 1912.***No. 9485-16.**—The following is published for general information:—

Telegram from the Colonial Secretary, Straits Settlements, dated the 22nd December 1912:—

“ Straits light dues to be abolished after 31st December next. Please instruct all Indian ports not to collect in respect of later date.”

The Notification of the Government of India in this Department No. 10622-7, dated the 20th December 1907, as amended by the Notification No. 2125-3, dated the 28th February 1908, is hereby cancelled.

R. E. ENTHOVEN,
Secretary to the Government of India,

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Delhi, the 27th December 1912.

FURLough AND LEAVE.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S BRANCH.

No. 1176.—Mr. H. M. Stowell, Personal Assistant to the Adjutant General in India, is granted privilege leave for one month and twenty-nine days, with effect from the 2nd January 1913, under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 1177.—The following extracts are published for general information:—

“ *London Gazette*,” dated the 6th December 1912, pages 9329, 9330 and 9332.

* * * * *

War Office,
6th December 1912.

The KING has been graciously pleased to approve of His Highness Asaf Jah Muzaffar-ul-Mamalik Nizam-ul-Mulk Nizam-ud-Daula Nawab Mir Sir Usman Ali Khan Bahadur Fath Jang, G.C.S.I., of Hyderabad, being granted the honorary rank of Colonel in the Army.

War Office,
6th December 1912.

* * * * *

MEMORANDA.

The undermentioned promotions have been made in the Indian Army in succession to Lieutenant-General Sir A. R. Martin, K.C.B., who has retired. Dated 21st September 1912:—

Major-General Sir Malcolm H. S. Grover, K.C.I.E., C.B., Commanding 4th (Quetta) Division, to be Lieutenant-General.

Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) Charles F. G. Young, Commanding Jhansi Brigade, to be Major-General.

* * * * *

Nawab Ahmad Nawaz Khan, Sadozai, of Dehra Ismail Khan, is granted the honorary rank of Captain. Dated 7th December 1912.

* * * * *

India Office,
December 6, 1912.

The KING has approved of the following appointment:—

Honorary Colonel His Highness Asaf Jah Muzaffar-ul-Mamalik Nizam-ul-Mulk Nizam-ud-Daula Nawab Mir Sir Usman Ali Khan Bahadur Fath Jang, of Hyderabad, G.C.S.I., to be Honorary Colonel of the 20th Deccan Horse.

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PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1178.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

Lieutenants to be Captains.

13th November 1912.

Reginald Seymour Moss-Blundell, 27th Light Cavalry.

23rd December 1912.

Harry Norman Lee, 59th Scinde Rifles (Frontier Force).

Macan Saunders, 36th Sikhs.

Hugh Cathcart Dobbs, 124th Duchess of Connaught's Own Baluchistan Infantry.

Erie Cummings, 93rd Burma Infantry.

David Benjamin Gray, 48th Pioneers.

Kenelm Rees McCoughin, 14th King George's Own Ferozepore Sikhs.

Philip Thomas Blanford, 84th Punjabis.

No. 1179.—The promotion of Captain Charles Howard Featherstonehaugh Nixon, 91st Punjabis (Light Infantry), notified in Army Department Notification No. 1127, dated the 6th December 1912, has effect from the 4th November 1912, and not as therein stated.

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 1180.—The following promotions are made:—

36th Jacob's Horse.

Ressaider Dalel Khan to be Risaldar and Jemadar Ghulam Muhammad Khan to be Ressaider, *vice* Ahmad Khan, promoted; with effect from the 23rd March 1912.

2nd Queen Victoria's Own Sappers and Miners.

Havildar Kothandaraman to be Jemadar, *vice* Bastian, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 15th December 1912.

14th King George's Own Ferozepore Sikhs.

Jemadar Prem Singh, I.O.M., to be Subadar and Havildar Dhiyan Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Kehar Singh, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 3rd December 1912.

46th Punjabis.

Havildar Ghulam Muhammad to be Jemadar, *vice* Fazl Khan, deceased; with effect from the 23rd September 1912.

56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force).

Jemadar Bakshi Chand to be Subadar, *vice* Attru Sardar Bahadur, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 5th December 1912.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Punjab Light Horse.

No. 1181.—Second Lieutenant George Duncan to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st November 1912.

Second Lieutenant Charles Hilliard Donald to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st November 1912.

Second Lieutenant Robert Thomas Clarke to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st November 1912.

Alexander Montagu Stow to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st November 1912.

John Dixon Bevan to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st November 1912.

Assam Valley Light Horse.

No. 1182.—Leslie Arden Roffey to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 3rd July 1912.

*United Provinces Horse.**2nd (Northern) Regiment.*

No. 1183.—Lieutenant William Wallace Johnstone to be Captain, *vice* R. C. Millward, transferred to the Supernumerary List. Dated the 1st July 1912.

Second Lieutenant John Howard Towle to be Lieutenant, *vice* W. W. Johnstone, promoted. Dated the 1st July 1912.

Second Lieutenant Herbert George Billson to be Lieutenant, *vice* H. S. Rix, transferred to the 1st (Southern) Regiment, United Provinces Horse. Dated the 1st April 1912.

Second Lieutenant David Landale Johnston to be Lieutenant, *vice* A. B. fforde, transferred to the 1st (Southern) Regiment, United Provinces Horse. Dated the 1st April 1912.

Madras Artillery Volunteers, "the Duke's Own."

No. 1184.—Captain Hugh Henry Gordon Mitchell to be Major, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 15th November 1912.

Moulmein Volunteer Artillery.

No. 1185.—Captain Walter Archibald William Dawn, V.D., resigns his commission. Dated the 14th November 1912.

Madras Volunteer Guards.

No. 1186.—Lieutenant Gerald Sebastian White to be Captain, *vice* W. F. Smith, transferred to the Supernumerary List. Dated the 15th October 1912.

2nd Battalion, The Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Rifles.

No. 1187.—Leonard Clement West to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st November 1912.

Jehangir Kaikhosro Nariman to be Surgeon-Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 15th November 1912.

Poona Volunteer Rifles.

No. 1188.—Captain Thomas Todd resigns his commission and is permitted, on retirement, to retain his rank and wear the uniform of the Corps. Dated the 18th October 1912.

ORGANISATION.

NATIVE ARMY.

No. 1189.—With the approval of the Most Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction the immediate mustering out of the Cavalry squadrons attached to the 42nd Deoli and 43rd Erinpura Regiments.

2. The reductions will be carried out under the orders of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in the following way:—

- (i) All individuals whose retention in the Army is, for any cause, considered undesirable, will be noted for discharge. Those passed as fit for retention in the service will be allowed to volunteer for any other corps, provided they are of the authorised class and that establishments are not exceeded thereby.
- (ii) Men not volunteering for other corps, or men who volunteer but for whom no suitable vacancies can be found, and men rejected under (i) as undesirable for retention in the service, will be discharged under the terms noted in paragraph 3 (a) to (e) and footnotes.
- (iii) Public followers not volunteering for transfer to other corps, or rejected as unfit for further service, or for whom no suitable employment can otherwise be found, will be discharged under the terms specified in paragraph 3 (f).

3.

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
To Indian officers, non-commissioned officers and men of 25 years' service and upwards.	To Indian officers, non-commissioned officers and men of over 15 and less than 25 years' service.	To Indian officers, non-commissioned officers and men of more than 10 and less than 15 years' service.	To Indian officers, non-commissioned officers and men of more than 5 and less than 10 years' service.	To Indian officers, non-commissioned officers and men of less than 5 years' service.	To public followers.
The superior rate of pension irrespective of period of service in rank, under paragraph 1044, Army Regulations, India, Volume I, as for Indian Army.	The ordinary rate of pension irrespective of period of service in rank, under paragraph 1044, Army Regulations, India, Volume I, as for Indian Army.	Two-thirds of ordinary rate of pension irrespective of period of service in rank, under paragraph 1044, Army Regulations, India, Volume I, as for Indian Army.	A gratuity of one month's pay including good conduct pay for each year of service.	A gratuity of three months' pay including good conduct pay.	The rate of pension or gratuity to which they are entitled, under Army Regulations, India, Volume I, or the Civil Service Regulations.

NOTE—(i) If the special terms set forth above prove, in particular cases, to be less favourable to individuals than those admissible under the revised pension regulations (paragraph 1044-A, Army Regulations, India, Volume I), the latter may be allowed in lieu of the former.

NOTE—(ii) Gratuities will be calculated on the rates prescribed in paragraph 1046, Army Regulations, India, Volume I.

4. Free passages by rail will be given to all Indian officers, non-commissioned officers and men and public followers, as well as to their families, pensioned or discharged, under this order. The same concession will be granted to all Indian officers, non-commissioned officers and men and public followers, as well as their families transferred to other regiments.

5. Where the Horse Price Account of these squadrons after the disposal of all its horses is unable to meet the entire cost of defraying the horse price of men discharged and transferred, the sum necessary for the purpose will be granted by the Government of India under orders which will be issued hereafter.

6. In order to complete the horse price of men who are transferred to other Silladar corps, and who have not as yet paid up their full horse price in their present corps, loans will be granted to Commanding Officers of regiments receiving men transferred, of the amount of such horse price still due, to be paid without interest at the rates prescribed in paragraph 216, Army Regulations, India, Volume III.

7. Such assistance will be granted to the equipment funds of the squadrons disbanded as will permit of their paying up in the ordinary way, to the men discharged, the proper value of their equipment, the sale-proceeds of which will be credited to the State.

8. All ranks will receive for their huts and stables the price paid for them on enlistment or promotion, the huts, etc., becoming the property of Government.

9. The certified cost of any change of uniform or equipment, due to transfer under this order, will be allowed to individuals concerned irrespective of rank.

10. Any subsidiary orders that may be necessary to carry into effect the arrangements set forth above will be issued by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

W. R. BIRDWOOD, Major-General, India.

Secretary to the Government of India

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Delhi, the 27th December 1912.

LEAVE.

No. 76.—Mr. T. Avery, Chief Constructor, Bombay Dockyard, is granted two and twelve days' privilege leave, combined with six months and eighteen days' furlough, Articles 233, 246 and 308(b), Civil Service Regulations; with effect from the 8th Feb 1913.

No. 77.—The undermentioned officer is granted an extension of leave, by the Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India:—

Lieutenant H. M. Salmond, Royal Indian Marine,—four days (private affairs).

W. R. BIRDWOOD, *Major-General*
Secretary to the Government of India

(13) *Enc.*